Regulations 1532, 1533.1, 1533.2, 1534, 1535, 1598 Section 100

Complete Rule Making File

OAL Approval with Approved Text Regulations 1532, 1533.1, 1533.2, 1534, 1535, 1598

Index

- 1. Form 400 and Proposed Regulations 1532, 1533.1, 1533.2, 1534, 1535, 1598
- 2. Statement of Explanation
- 3. Proposition 30
- 4. Section 36 To Article XIII of the California Constitution

Other Documents Relied upon

- A. Chief Counsel Memo Dated 02/21/13
- B. *Draft Minutes*, *03/13/13*
- C. Reporters Transcript, 03/13/13

State of California Office of Administrative Law

In re:

Board of Equalization

Regulatory Action:

Title 18, California Code of Regulations

Adopt sections:

Amend sections: 1532, 1533.1, 1533.2, 1534,

1535, 1598

Repeal sections:

NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF CHANGES WITHOUT REGULATORY EFFECT

California Code of Regulations, Title 1, Section 100

OAL File No. 2013-0606-02 N

As part of the November 6, 2012, General Election, California voters approved Proposition 30, which added section 36 to article XIII of the California Constitution. Section 36, subdivision (f)(1), temporarily increases the state sales and use tax by one quarter of one percent for a four-year period from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016. Existing California Code of Regulations, title 18, sections 1532, 1533.1, 1533.2, 1534, 1535, and 1598 all describe partial exemptions from the tax provided by Revenue and Taxation Code sections 6356.5, 6356.6, 6357.1, 6357.7, 6358.5, or 6378, to which the temporary tax imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution applies. The State Board of Equalization proposes to amend sections 1532, 1533.1, 1533.2, 1534, 1535, and 1598 of title 18 of the California Code of Regulations as a change without regulatory effect to incorporate the one guarter of one percent increase in the relevant partial exemption rates. Furthermore, the partial exemption provided by Revenue and Taxation Code section 6357.7 applied to the one percent sales and use tax imposed by Revenue and Taxation Code sections 6051.7 and 6201.7 until that one percent sales and use tax expired on July 1, 2011. Existing section 1598 of title 18 of the California Code of Regulations has not been updated to reflect the expiration of this tax. For this reason, the State Board of Equalization also proposes to amend section 1598 of title 18 of the California Code of Regulations as a change without regulatory effect to reflect the one percent decrease in the rate of partial exemption provided by Revenue and Taxation Code section 6357.7 due to the expiration of the tax.

OAL approves this change without regulatory effect as meeting the requirements of California Code of Regulations, Title 1, section 100.

Date: 7/11/2013

Craig S. Tarpenning Assistant Chief Counsel

For:

DEBRA M. CORNEZ

Director

Original: Cynthia Bridges Copy: Richard Bennion

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

300 Capitol Mall, Suite 1250 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 323-6225 FAX (916) 323-6826

DEBRA M. CORNEZ Director



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Richard Bennion

FROM:

OAL Front Desk

DATE:

7/16/2013

RE:

Return of Approval Rulemaking Materials

OAL File No. 2013-0606-02N

OAL hereby returns this file your agency submitted for our review (OAL File No. 2013-0606-02N regarding Teleproduction or Other Postproduction Service Equipment).

If this is an approved file, it contains a copy of the regulation(s) stamped "ENDORSED APPROVED" by the Office of Administrative Law and "ENDORSED FILED" by the Secretary of State. The effective date of an approved regulation is specified on the Form 400 (see item B.5). **Beginning January 1, 2013**, unless an exemption applies, Government Code section 11343.4 states the effective date of an approved regulation is determined by the date the regulation is filed with the Secretary of State (see the date the Form 400 was stamped "ENDORSED FILED" by the Secretary of State) as follows:

- (1) **January 1** if the regulation or order of repeal is filed on September 1 to November 30, inclusive.
- (2) April 1 if the regulation or order of repeal is filed on December 1 to February 29, inclusive.
- (3) July 1 if the regulation or order of repeal is filed on March 1 to May 31, inclusive.
- (4) **October 1** if the regulation or order of repeal is filed on June 1 to August 31, inclusive.

If an exemption applies concerning the effective date of the regulation approved in this file, then it will be specified on the Form 400. The Notice of Approval that OAL sends to the state agency will contain the effective date of the regulation. The history note that will appear at the end of the regulation section in the California Code of Regulations will also include the regulation's effective date. Additionally, the effective date of the regulation will be noted on OAL's Web site once OAL posts the Internet Web site link to the full text of the regulation that is received from the state agency. (Gov. Code, secs. 11343 and 11344.)

Please note this new requirement: Government Code section 11343 now requires:

- 1. Section 11343(c)(1): Within 15 days of OAL filing a state agency's regulation with the Secretary of State, the state agency is required to post the regulation on its Internet Web site in an easily marked and identifiable location. The state agency shall keep the regulation posted on its Internet Web site for at least six months from the date the regulation is filed with the Secretary of State.
- 2. Section 11343(c)(2): Within five (5) days of posting its regulation on its Internet Web site, the state agency shall send to OAL the Internet Web site link of each regulation that the agency posts on its Internet Web site pursuant to section 11343(c)(1).

OAL has established an email address for state agencies to send the Internet Web site link to for each regulation the agency posts. Please send the Internet Web site link for each regulation posted to OAL at **postedregslink@oal.ca.gov**.

DO NOT DISCARD OR DESTROY THIS FILE

Due to its legal significance, you are required by law to preserve this rulemaking record. Government Code section 11347.3(d) requires that this record be available to the public and to the courts for possible later review. Government Code section 11347.3(e) further provides that "....no item contained in the file shall be removed, altered, or destroyed or otherwise disposed of." See also the Records Management Act (Government Code section 14740 et seq.) and the State Administrative Manual (SAM) section 1600 et seq.) regarding retention of your records.

If you decide not to keep the rulemaking records at your agency/office or at the State Records Center, you may transmit it to the State Archives with instructions that the Secretary of State shall not remove, alter, or destroy or otherwise dispose of any item contained in the file. See Government Code section 11347.3(f).

Enclosures

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OAL FILE NOTICE FILE NUMBER	REGULATORY ACTION NUMBER EMERGENCY NUMBER			ENDORSED FILED
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Regular Rulemaking (Gov.	Certificate of Compliance: The ac	anny officer named		
Code §11346) Resubmittal of disapproved or	below certifies that this agency of provisions of Gov. Code §§11346	complied with the	Emergency Readopt (Code, §11346.1(h))	Effect (Cal. Code Regs., title
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ALL BEGINNING AND ENDING DATES OF AV	AILABILITY OF MODIFIED REGULATIONS AND/C	JR MATERIAL ADDED TO TH	E RULEMAKING FILE (Cal. Code Re	egs. title 1, 944 and Gov. Code 911347.1)
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October 1 (Gov. Code §11343.4(a)) CHECK IF THESE REGULATIONS REC	Secretary of State UIRE NOTICE TO, OR REVIEW, CONSUL			ER AGENCY OR ENTITY
Department of Finance (Form STD	. 399) (SAM §6660)	Fair Political Pra	actices Commission	State Fire Marshal
Other (Specify)				
CONTACT PERSON Richard E. Bennion		116) 445-2130	FAX NUMBER (Op (916) 324-3	
				For use by Office of Administrative Law (OAL)
	ed copy of the regulation(s) i ntified on this form, that the	information spec	cified on this form action,	ENDORSED APPROVED
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Text of Proposed Changes to

Title 18. Public Revenue

Regulation 1532. Teleproduction or Other Postproduction Service Equipment.

(a) Partial Exemption for Property Purchased for Use in Teleproduction or Other Postproduction Services. Commencing on January 1, 1999, section 6378 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides a partial exemption from sales and use tax for certain properties described in this regulation.

For the period commencing on January 1, 1999, and ending on December 31, 2000, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Ssections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Ssections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections Section 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Ssection 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%) but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

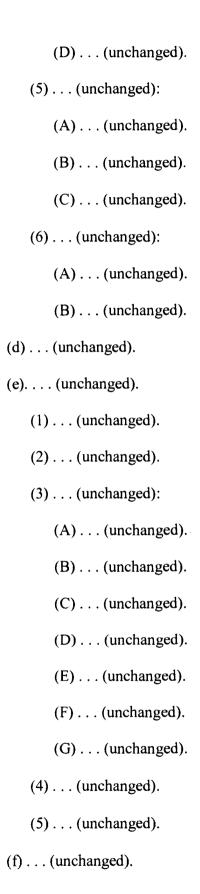
For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the

Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

Subject to the limitations set forth above, this partial exemption applies to sales or use taxes imposed on the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, any of the following items:

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(1) . . . (unchanged).
    (2) . . . (unchanged).
(b) . . . (unchanged).
(c) . . . (unchanged):
    (1) . . . (unchanged).
    (2) . . . (unchanged):
        (A) ... (unchanged).
        (B) . . . (unchanged).
        (C) . . . (unchanged).
            1... (unchanged).
            2. . . . (unchanged).
    (3) . . . (unchanged).
    (4) . . . (unchanged):
       (A) . . . (unchanged).
       (B) . . . (unchanged).
       (C) . . . (unchanged).
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(g) ... (unchanged).
(h) ... (unchanged).
(i) ... (unchanged).
(1) ... (unchanged).
(2) ... (unchanged).
(3) ... (unchanged).
(4) ... (unchanged).
(5) ... (unchanged).
(j) ... (unchanged).
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(k) . . . (unchanged).

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6378, Revenue and Taxation Code.

Appendix A to Regulation 1532. Section 6378 Exemption Certificate.

Changes to first paragraph of Appendix A:

Please Note: This is a partial exemption from sales and use tax at the rate of 5.50% effective January 1, 2013, 5.25% from effective July 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012, 6.25% from April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2011, 5.25% from July 1, 2004 to March 31, 2009, 5% from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2004, 4.75% from January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001, and 5% from January 1, 1999 to December 31, 2000. You are not relieved from your obligations for the local and district taxes on this transaction. This partial exemption also does not apply to any tax levied pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or pursuant to section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution. The exemption is specific to these transactions only and may not be construed to exempt other transactions. This exemption also applies to lease payments made on or after January 1, 1999, notwithstanding the fact that the lease agreement was entered into prior to January 1, 1999. This certificate may not be used to purchase certain property such as, furniture, inventory, meals, vehicles, equipment used to store products or real property.

All other text in Appendix A is unchanged.

Appendix B to Regulation 1532. Section 6378 Blanket Exemption Certificate.

Changes to first paragraph of Appendix B:

Please Note: This is a partial exemption from sales and use tax at the rate of 5.50% effective January 1, 2013, 5.25% from Effective July 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012, 6.25% from April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2011, 5.25% from July 1, 2004 to March 31, 2009, 5% from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2004, 4.75% from January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001, and 5% from January 1, 1999 to December 31, 2000. You are not relieved from your obligations for the local and district taxes on this transaction. This partial exemption also does not apply to any tax levied pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or pursuant to section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution. This exemption also applies to lease payments made on or after January 1, 1999, notwithstanding the fact that the lease agreement was entered into prior to January 1, 1999. This certificate may not be used to purchase certain property such as furniture, inventory, meals, vehicles, equipment used to store products or real property.

All other text in Appendix B is unchanged.

Regulation 1533.1. Farm Equipment and Machinery.

(a) General. Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, Ssection 6356.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of farm equipment and machinery, and parts of farm equipment and machinery purchased for use by a qualified person to be used primarily in producing and harvesting agricultural products. The terms "farm equipment and machinery," "parts of farm equipment and machinery," "qualified person," and "producing and harvesting agricultural products" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley- Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

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(b) ... (unchanged):
(1) ... (unchanged):
(A) ... (unchanged).
(B) ... (unchanged):
(A) ... (unchanged).
(B) ... (unchanged).
(3) ... (unchanged).
(4) ... (unchanged).
(5) ... (unchanged).
(6) ... (unchanged).
(7) ... (unchanged).
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(c) (unchanged).
(1) (unchanged).
(2) (unchanged).
(3) (unchanged):
(A) (unchanged)
(B) (unchanged).
(C) (unchanged)
(D) (unchanged)
(E) (unchanged).
(F) (unchanged).
(G) (unchanged)
(4) (unchanged).
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(1) (unchanged).
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(f) (unchanged).
(1) (unchanged).
(2) (unchanged).
(g) (unchanged).
(1) (unchanged).

(2) . . . (unchanged).

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(h) ... (unchanged).
(1) ... (unchanged).
(2) ... (unchanged).
(3) ... (unchanged).
(i) ... (unchanged).
(j) ... (unchanged).
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Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6356.5, Revenue and Taxation Code.

Regulation 1533.2. Diesel Fuel Used in Farming Activities or Food Processing.

(a) General. Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, Section 6357.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of diesel fuel used in farming activities or food processing. The terms "farming activities" and "food processing" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by <u>Sections 6051</u> and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to <u>Sections 6051.2</u> and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or <u>Section 35</u> of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Ssections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to Ssections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Ssection 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and

6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.8, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.8, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution. Given the varying rates of the taxes imposed by sections 6051.8 and 6201.8, the partial exemption applies to the following cumulative sales and use tax rates:

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(1) 7.12 percent for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012;
(2) 7.42 percent for the period July 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012 June 30, 2013;
(3) 7.67 percent for the period January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013;
(34) 7.447.19 percent for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014; and
(45) 7.2500 percent on or after July 1, 2014.
(b) ... (unchanged):
(1) ... (unchanged).

Example A: ... (unchanged).

Example B: ... (unchanged).

(2) ... (unchanged).
(3) ... (unchanged).
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(4) . . . (unchanged).

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Example A: . . . (unchanged).
    Example B: . . . (unchanged).
    Example C: . . . (unchanged).
    (5) . . . (unchanged).
    (6) . . . (unchanged).
    (7) . . . (unchanged).
(c) . . . (unchanged).
    (1) ... (unchanged).
    (2) . . . (unchanged).
    (3) . . . (unchanged):
        (A) . . . (unchanged).
        (B) ... (unchanged).
        (C) . . . (unchanged).
        (D) ... (unchanged).
        (E) . . . (unchanged).
    (4) . . . (unchanged).
    (5) . . . (unchanged).
(d) . . . (unchanged).
(e) . . . (unchanged).
    (1) ... (unchanged).
    (2) . . . (unchanged).
(f) . . . (unchanged).
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(g) . . . (unchanged).

- (1) . . . (unchanged).
- (2) . . . (unchanged).
- (h) . . . (unchanged).
- (i) . . . (unchanged).

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6357.1, Revenue and Taxation Code.

Regulation 1534. Timber Harvesting Equipment and Machinery.

(a) General. Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, section 6356.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery, and parts of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery, that are purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in timber harvesting. The terms "off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery," "parts of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery," "qualified person," and "commercial timber harvesting operations" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and

6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

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(8) . . . (unchanged).
(c) . . . (unchanged).
(d) . . . (unchanged).
(e) . . . (unchanged).
(f) . . . (unchanged).
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(2) . . . (unchanged). (3) . . . (unchanged): (A) . . . (unchanged). (B) . . . (unchanged). (C) . . . (unchanged). (D) . . . (unchanged). (E) . . . (unchanged). (F) . . . (unchanged). (4) . . . (unchanged). (5) . . . (unchanged). (d) . . . (unchanged). (e) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (f) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (g) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (h) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged).

- (2) . . . (unchanged).
- (3) . . . (unchanged).
- (i) . . . (unchanged).
- (j) . . . (unchanged).

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6356.6, Revenue and Taxation Code.

Regulation 1535. Racehorse Breeding Stock.

(a) General. Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, section 6358.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of racehorse breeding stock purchased for use by a qualified person. The terms "racehorse breeding stock" and "qualified person" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001 and ending December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3 6201.5 and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

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    (2) . . . (unchanged).
    (3) . . . (unchanged):
        (A) . . . (unchanged).
      (B) ... (unchanged).
        (C) . . . (unchanged).
    (4) . . . (unchanged).
(c) . . . (unchanged).
    (1) . . . (unchanged).
    (2) . . . (unchanged).
    (3) . . . (unchanged):
         (A) \dots (unchanged).
         (B) . . . (unchanged).
         (C) . . . (unchanged).
         (D) \dots (unchanged).
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(E) . . . (unchanged). (F) . . . (unchanged). (G) . . . (unchanged). (4) . . . (unchanged). (5) . . . (unchanged). (d) . . . (unchanged). (e) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (f) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (g) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (h) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (3) . . . (unchanged). (i) . . . (unchanged).

(j) . . . (unchanged).

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6358.5, Revenue and Taxation Code.

Regulation 1598. Motor Vehicle and Aircraft Fuels.

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(1) (unchanged).					
(2) (unchanged).					
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(B) (unchanged), and					
(C) (unchanged).					
(2) (unchanged):					
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(B) (unchanged).					
(C) (unchanged):					
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2 (unchanged).					
3 (unchanged).					
4 (unchanged).					

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(D) ... (unchanged).(E) ... (unchanged).(F) ... (unchanged).
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(d) Partial Exemption for Motor Vehicle Fuel. Operative July 1, 2010, section 6357.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides a partial exemption from sales and use tax for the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of motor vehicle fuel. "Motor vehicle fuel" means gasoline and aviation gasoline and does not include jet fuel, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas in liquid or gaseous form, alcohol, or racing fuel, as defined in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2010, and ending on June 30, 2011, the The partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (cumulative statewide 6% sales and use tax rate), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2, 6051.5, 6201.2, or 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2, 6051.5, 6201.2, or 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2, 6051.5, 6201.2, or 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

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(e) . . . (unchanged).
(1) . . . (unchanged).
(2) . . . (unchanged):
(A) . . . (unchanged);
(B) . . . (unchanged);
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(C) . . . (unchanged); and (D) . . . (unchanged). (3) . . . (unchanged). (A) . . . (unchanged). (B) . . . (unchanged). (C) . . . (unchanged). (f) . . . (unchanged). (g) . . . (unchanged). (h) ... (unchanged) (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (i) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (j) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (k) ... (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged): $(A) \dots (unchanged).$ (B) . . . (unchanged). (C) . . . (unchanged).

(2) . . . (unchanged).

(3) . . . (unchanged):

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Sections 6011, 6012, 6051.8, 6201.8, 6245.5, 6357, 6357.3, 6357.5, 6357.7 and 6423, Revenue and Taxation Code.

Tarpenning, Craig@OAL

From:

Bennion, Richard [Richard.Bennion@boe.ca.gov]

Sent:

Thursday, July 11, 2013 10:30 AM

To:

Tarpenning, Craig@OAL 2013-0606-02N

Subject: Attachments:

Reg 1532_1533_1_1533_2 1534 1535 1598 S100 Text 2013a.docx; Reg1532 1533 1

1533_2_1534_1535_1598_ Memo to OAL 7-11-13.doc

Mr. Tarpenning,

Please replace the text in the attached file. If there are any questions please let me know. Thank you for all of your assistance.

Sincerely,

Richard Bennion | Regulations Coordinator

Board Proceedings Division | Board of Equalization

₱ 916.445.2130| F 916.324.3984| ≥ Richard.Bennion@boe.ca.gov

Memorandum

To Craig Tarpenning

Office of Administrative Law 300 Capitol Mall, Suite 1250 Sacramento, CA 95814 Date: July 11, 2013

From

Richard Bennion

Regulations Coordinator

Board Proceedings Division, MIC: 80

Subject :

OAL File No. 2013-0606-02S

Regulations 1532, Teleproduction or Other Postproduction Service Equipment, 1533.1, Farm Equipment and Machinery, 1533.2, Diesel Fuel Used in Farming Activities or Food Processing, 1534, Timber Harvesting Equipment and Machinery, 1535, Racehorse Breeding Stock, and 1598, Motor Vehicle and Aircraft Fuels

The Office of Administrative Law (OAL) is authorized to make the following substitutions and corrections in connection with the above-referenced rulemaking file:

1. Replace the text with the attached text document.

If you have any questions or comments, please notify me at (916) 445-2130 or email at Richard.Bennion@boe.ca.gov.

Mr. Tarpenning,

REB

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(2) . . . (unchanged).
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- $(3) \dots (unchanged).$
- (i) . . . (unchanged).
- (j) . . . (unchanged).

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6356.6, Revenue and Taxation Code.

Regulation 1535. Racehorse Breeding Stock.

(a) General. Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, section 6358.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of racehorse breeding stock purchased for use by a qualified person. The terms "racehorse breeding stock" and "qualified person" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001 and ending December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3 6201.5 and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

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        (A) . . . (unchanged).
        (B) . . . (unchanged).
         (C) . . . (unchanged).
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publication titled *Accreditation Standards and Procedures* (LAAB Standards). The LAAB Standards are used nationally for accrediting college and university degree programs in landscape architecture. The proposed amendments are intended to update Section 2620.5 to conform to updates made to the LAAB Standards published by the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board on February 6, 2010 (2010 LAAB Standards).

DECISION

On May 31, 2013, the Board submitted the above–referenced regulatory action to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) for review in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). On July 15, 2013, the OAL notified the Board of the disapproval of this regulatory action for failure to comply with the necessity standard of Government Code section 11349.1.

CONCLUSION

For the reason set forth above, OAL has disapproved this regulatory action. If you have any questions, please contact me at (916) 323–6809.

Date: July 17, 2013

Richard L. Smith Senior Counsel

FOR: DEBRAM. CORNEZ

Director

Original: Douglas McCauley

Copy: John Keidel

SUMMARY OF REGULATORY ACTIONS

REGULATIONS FILED WITH SECRETARY OF STATE

This Summary of Regulatory Actions lists regulations filed with the Secretary of State on the dates indicated. Copies of the regulations may be obtained by contacting the agency or from the Secretary of State, Archives, 1020 O Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 653–7715. Please have the agency name and the date filed (see below) when making a request.

File#2013-0531-02 BOARD OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES Marriage and Family Therapist Intern Experience This regulatory action amends experience requirements for an applicant seeking licensure as a marriage and family therapist(LMFT) to make the experience requirements consistent with SB 363 (Stat. 2011, c. 384).

Title 16

California Code of Regulations

AMEND: 1833 Filed 07/15/2013 Effective 10/01/2013

Agency Contact: Rosanne Helms (916) 574–7897

File#2013-0617-02

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Service of a Notice of Violation or Warning Notice

This regulatory action provides that all notices issued under the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act (Act) be served personally or by mail in the manner prescribed pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 22971.5. This action also amends three sections, one for retailers, one for wholesalers and distributors, and one for manufacturers and importers, to provide the Board with discretion to reduce a person's suspension for a violation of the Act to 5 days (currently the Board is limited to either 0, 10 or 20 days), when mitigating factors are present. This action also corrects cross—references within these amended sections.

Title 18

California Code of Regulations AMEND: 4601, 4603, 4604, 4605

AMEND: 4601, 4603, 4604, 4603 Filed 07/16/2013

Effective 10/01/2013

Agency Contact:

Richard E. Bennion (916) 445–2130

File#2013-0606-02

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Teleproduction or Other Postproduction Service Equipment

As part of the November 6, 2012, General Election, California voters approved Proposition 30, which added section 36 to article XIII of the California Constitution. Section 36, subdivision (f)(1), temporarily increases the state sales and use tax by one quarter of one percent for a four-year period from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016. Existing California Code of Regulations, title 18, sections 1532, 1533.1, 1533.2, 1534, 1535, and 1598 all describe partial exemptions from the tax provided by Revenue and Taxation Code sections 6356.5, 6356.6, 6357.1, 6357.7, 6358.5, or 6378, to which the temporary tax imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution would apply. The State Board of Equalization amended sections 1532, 1533.1, 1533.2, 1534, 1535, and 1598 of title 18 of the California Code of Regulations as a change with-

CALIFORNIA REGULATORY NOTICE REGISTER 2013, VOLUME NO. 30-Z

out regulatory effect to incorporate the one quarter of one percent increase in the relevant partial exemption rates. Furthermore, the partial exemption provided by Revenue and Taxation Code section 6357.7 applied to the one percent sales and use tax imposed by Revenue and Taxation Code sections 6051.7 and 6201.7 until that one percent sales and use tax expired on July 1, 2011. Existing section 1598 of title 18 of the California Code of Regulations has not been updated to reflect the expiration of this tax. For this reason, the State Board of Equalization also amended section 1598 of title 18 of the California Code of Regulations as a change without regulatory effect to reflect the one percent decrease in the rate of partial exemption provided by Revenue and Taxation Code section 6357.7 due to the expiration of the tax.

Title 18
California Code of Regulations
AMEND: 1532, 1533.1, 1533.2, 1534, 1535, 1598
Filed 07/11/2013
Agency Contact:
Richard E. Bennion (916) 445–2130

File# 2013–0610–01 BOARD OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY Advanced Practice Instructor Qualifications

The California Board of Occupational Therapy amended section 4154 of title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to add a new subdivision (c) requiring that any course instructor providing post–professional education who is a health care provider must possess an active, current, and unrestricted license.

Title 16 California Code of Regulations AMEND: 4154 Filed 07/16/2013 Effective 10/01/2013

Agency Contact: Heather Martin (916) 263–2294

File# 2013–0705–01 CALIFORNIA HEALTH BENEFIT EXCHANGE Enrollment Assistance

This emergency rulemaking action by the California Health Benefit Exchange establishes the Enrollment Assistance program (Program) within title 10 of the California Code of Regulations. These regulations include eligibility standards, application requirements, and other guidelines for individuals and entities to participate in the Program.

Title 10
California Code of Regulations
ADOPT: 6650, 6652, 6654, 6658, 6660, 6662, 6664, 6666, 6668, 6670
Filed 07/15/2013
Effective 07/15/2013
Agency Contact: Daniel Eliav (916) 323–3470

File#2013-0703-03 CALIFORNIA HEALTH BENEFIT EXCHANGE Process for Selecting Qualified Health Plans for the Exchange

The California Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act established the California Health Benefit Exchange (HBEX). HBEX is responsible for arranging and contracting with health insurance issuers to provide affordable, quality health insurance coverage to qualified individuals and qualified employers through the Exchange. HBEX must contract with health insurance issuers through a competitive selection process. HBEX submitted this emergency readopt action to maintain regulations adopted in OAL File 2013-0111-02ER, which adopted regulations to provide standards and guidelines that HBEX will use in its selection of health insurance issuers for participation as qualified health plans in the Exchange.

Title 10
California Code of Regulations
ADOPT: 6410, 6420, 6422, 6424, 6440, 6442, 6444
Filed 07/10/2013
Effective 07/10/2013
Agency Contact: Brandon Ross (916) 323–3471

File# 2013–0612–04 COMMISSION ON TEACHER CREDENTIALING Teacher and Services Permits

In this rulemaking action, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) amends certain regulations in Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations to, among other things, reduce the maximum number of years persons may teach under certain emergency credentials. CTC also eliminates the renewal of the Provisional Internship Permit, thereby limiting its effectiveness to one year. The CTC also repeals a number of regulations related to emergency credentials which it no longer issues or reissues because these credentials do not comply with the federal No Child Left Behind requirements.

Regulation 1532, 1533.1, 1533.2, 1534, 1535, 1598 Section 100

Index

- 1. Form 400 and Proposed Regulations 1532, 1533.1, 1533.2, 1534, 1535, 1598
- 2. Statement of Explanation
- 3. Proposition 30
- 4. Section 36 To Article XIII of the California Constitution

STATE OF CALIFOR	NIAOFFICE OF ADMINIST	#01/P2f	BSTA	(See in truction reverse),	s on For use by Secretary of State only		
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	<u> </u>	LABILITY OF MODIFIED REGULATIONS	AND/OR MATERIAL ADDED TO TH	E RULEMAKING FILE (Cal. Code Regs. tit	le 1, 944 and Gov. Code §11347.1)		
Effective Ja October 1 (nuary 1. April 1, July 1, or Gov. Code §11343.4(a))	11343.4, 11346.1(d); Cal. Code Regs., ti Effective on filing w Secretary of State	§100 Changes Wit Regulatory Effect	other (Specify)			
_	ESE REGULATIONS REQUI			CONCURRENCE BY, ANOTHER AC ectices Commission	GENCY OR ENTITY State Fire Marshal		
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CONTACT PE			(916) 445-2130	FAX NUMBER (Optional (916) 324-3984	. , , ,		
of the	regulation(s) idented and correct, and t	d copy of the regulation tifled on this form, that that I am the head of the I of the agency, and am	the information spece eagency taking this a	cified on this form action,	use by Office of Administrative Law (OAL) only		
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	ND TITLE OF SIGNATORY	l Proceedings Division					

Text of Proposed Changes to

Title 18. Public Revenue

Regulation 1532. Teleproduction or Other Postproduction Service Equipment.

(a) Partial Exemption for Property Purchased for Use in Teleproduction or Other Postproduction Services. Commencing on January 1, 1999, section 6378 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides a partial exemption from sales and use tax for certain properties described in this regulation.

For the period commencing on January 1, 1999, and ending on December 31, 2000, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Ssections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Ssections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections Section 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Ssection 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%) but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

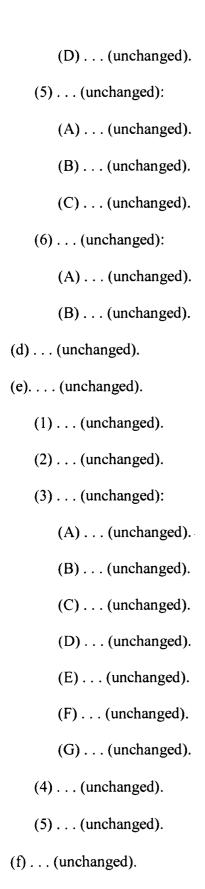
For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the

Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

Subject to the limitations set forth above, this partial exemption applies to sales or use taxes imposed on the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, any of the following items:

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(1) . . . (unchanged).
    (2) . . . (unchanged).
(b) . . . (unchanged).
(c) . . . (unchanged):
    (1) . . . (unchanged).
    (2) . . . (unchanged):
        (A) . . . (unchanged).
        (B) . . . (unchanged).
        (C) . . . (unchanged).
            1.... (unchanged).
            2. . . . (unchanged).
    (3) \dots (unchanged).
    (4) . . . (unchanged):
        (A) . . . (unchanged).
        (B) . . . (unchanged).
        (C) . . . (unchanged).
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(g) . . . (unchanged).
(h) . . . (unchanged).
(i) . . . (unchanged).
(1) . . . (unchanged).
(2) . . . (unchanged).
(3) . . . (unchanged).
(4) . . . (unchanged).
(5) . . . (unchanged).
(j) . . . (unchanged).
(k) . . . (unchanged).
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Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6378, Revenue and Taxation Code.

Appendix A to Regulation 1532. Section 6378 Exemption Certificate.

Changes to first paragraph of Appendix A:

Please Note: This is a partial exemption from sales and use tax at the rate of 5.50% effective January 1, 2013, 5.25% from effective July 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012, 6.25% from April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2011, 5.25% from July 1, 2004 to March 31, 2009, 5% from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2004, 4.75% from January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001, and 5% from January 1, 1999 to December 31, 2000. You are not relieved from your obligations for the local and district taxes on this transaction. This partial exemption also does not apply to any tax levied pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or pursuant to section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution. The exemption is specific to these transactions only and may not be construed to exempt other transactions. This exemption also applies to lease payments made on or after January 1, 1999, notwithstanding the fact that the lease agreement was entered into prior to January 1, 1999. This certificate may not be used to purchase certain property such as, furniture, inventory, meals, vehicles, equipment used to store products or real property.

All other text in Appendix A is unchanged.

Appendix B to Regulation 1532. Section 6378 Blanket Exemption Certificate.

Changes to first paragraph of Appendix B:

Please Note: This is a partial exemption from sales and use tax at the rate of 5.50% effective January 1, 2013, 5.25% from Effective July 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012, 6.25% from April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2011, 5.25% from July 1, 2004 to March 31, 2009, 5% from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2004, 4.75% from January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001, and 5% from January 1, 1999 to December 31, 2000. You are not relieved from your obligations for the local and district taxes on this transaction. This partial exemption also does not apply to any tax levied pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or pursuant to section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution. This exemption also applies to lease payments made on or after January 1, 1999, notwithstanding the fact that the lease agreement was entered into prior to January 1, 1999. This certificate may **not** be used to purchase certain property such as furniture, inventory, meals, vehicles, equipment used to store products or real property.

All other text in Appendix B is unchanged.

Regulation 1533.1. Farm Equipment and Machinery.

(a) General. Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, <u>Ssection</u> 6356.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of farm equipment and machinery, and parts of farm equipment and machinery purchased for use by a qualified person to be used primarily in producing and harvesting agricultural products. The terms "farm equipment and machinery," "parts of farm equipment and machinery," "qualified person," and "producing and harvesting agricultural products" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

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(b) ... (unchanged):
(1) ... (unchanged):
(A) ... (unchanged).
(B) ... (unchanged):
(A) ... (unchanged):
(B) ... (unchanged).
(3) ... (unchanged).
(4) ... (unchanged).
(5) ... (unchanged).
(6) ... (unchanged).
(7) ... (unchanged).
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(c) (unchanged).
(1) (unchanged).
(2) (unchanged).
(3) (unchanged):
(A) (unchanged)
(B) (unchanged)
(C) (unchanged)
(D) (unchanged)
(E) (unchanged).
(F) (unchanged).
(G) (unchanged)
(4) (unchanged).
(5) (unchanged).
(d) (unchanged).
(e) (unchanged).
(1) (unchanged).
(2) (unchanged).
(f) (unchanged).
(1) (unchanged).
(2) (unchanged).
(g) (unchanged).
(1) (unchanged).

(2) . . . (unchanged).

- (h) . . . (unchanged).
 - (1) . . . (unchanged).
 - (2) . . . (unchanged).
 - (3) . . . (unchanged).
- (i) . . . (unchanged).
- (j) . . . (unchanged).

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6356.5, Revenue and Taxation Code.

Regulation 1533.2. Diesel Fuel Used in Farming Activities or Food Processing.

(a) General. Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, Ssection 6357.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of diesel fuel used in farming activities or food processing. The terms "farming activities" and "food processing" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Ssections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to Ssections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Ssection 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and

6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.8, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.8, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution. Given the varying rates of the taxes imposed by sections 6051.8 and 6201.8, the partial exemption applies to the following cumulative sales and use tax rates:

```
(1) 7.12 percent for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012;
(2) 7.42 percent for the period July 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012 June 30, 2013;
(3) 7.67 percent for the period January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013;
(34) 7.447.19 percent for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014; and
(45) 7.2500 percent on or after July 1, 2014.
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(b) ... (unchanged):
(1) ... (unchanged).
Example A: ... (unchanged).
Example B: ... (unchanged).
Example C: ... (unchanged).
(2) ... (unchanged).
(3) ... (unchanged).
(4) ... (unchanged).
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Example A: . . . (unchanged).
    Example B: . . . (unchanged).
    Example C: . . . (unchanged).
    (5) . . . (unchanged).
    (6) . . . (unchanged).
    (7) . . . (unchanged).
(c) . . . (unchanged).
    (1) . . . (unchanged).
    (2) . . . (unchanged).
    (3) . . . (unchanged):
        (A) ... (unchanged).
        (B) . . . (unchanged).
        (C) \dots (unchanged).
        (D) . . . (unchanged).
        (E) ... (unchanged).
    (4) . . . (unchanged).
    (5) . . . (unchanged).
(d) . . . (unchanged).
(e) . . . (unchanged).
    (1) ... (unchanged).
    (2) . . . (unchanged).
(f) . . . (unchanged).
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(g) . . . (unchanged).

- (1) . . . (unchanged).
- (2) . . . (unchanged).
- (h) . . . (unchanged).
- (i) . . . (unchanged).

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6357.1, Revenue and Taxation Code.

Regulation 1534. Timber Harvesting Equipment and Machinery.

(a) General. Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, section 6356.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery, and parts of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery, that are purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in timber harvesting. The terms "off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery," "parts of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery," "qualified person," and "commercial timber harvesting operations" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009_x, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and

6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

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(b) . . . (unchanged):
(1) . . . (unchanged).
(2) . . . (unchanged).
(3) . . . (unchanged):
(A) . . . (unchanged).
(B) . . . (unchanged).
(C) . . . (unchanged).
(4) . . . (unchanged).
(5) . . . (unchanged).
(6) . . . (unchanged).
(7) . . . (unchanged).
(8) . . . (unchanged).
(c) . . . (unchanged).
(d) . . . (unchanged).
(e) . . . (unchanged).
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(2) (unchanged).
(3) (unchanged):
(A) (unchanged).
(B) (unchanged).
(C) (unchanged).
(D) (unchanged).
(E) (unchanged).
(F) (unchanged).
(4) (unchanged).
(5) (unchanged).
(d) (unchanged).
(e) (unchanged).
(1) (unchanged).
(2) (unchanged).
(f) (unchanged).
(1) (unchanged).
(2) (unchanged).
(g) (unchanged).
(1) (unchanged).
(2) (unchanged).
(h) (unchanged).
(1) (unchanged).

- $(2) \dots (unchanged).$
- (3) . . . (unchanged).
- (i) . . . (unchanged).
- (j) . . . (unchanged).

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6356.6, Revenue and Taxation Code.

Regulation 1535. Racehorse Breeding Stock.

(a) General. Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, section 6358.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of racehorse breeding stock purchased for use by a qualified person. The terms "racehorse breeding stock" and "qualified person" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001 and ending December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending when sections 6051.7 and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code cease to be operative, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3 6201.5 and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

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(b) . . . (unchanged):
    (1) . . . (unchanged).
    (2) . . . (unchanged).
    (3) . . . (unchanged):
        (A) . . . (unchanged).
        (B) . . . (unchanged).
        (C) . . . (unchanged).
    (4) . . . (unchanged).
(c) . . . (unchanged).
    (1) . . . (unchanged).
    (2) . . . (unchanged).
    (3) . . . (unchanged):
        (A) \dots (unchanged).
        (B) . . . (unchanged).
        (C) . . . (unchanged).
        (D) . . . (unchanged).
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(E) . . . (unchanged). (F) . . . (unchanged). (G) . . . (unchanged). (4) . . . (unchanged). (5) . . . (unchanged). (d) . . . (unchanged). (e) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) ... (unchanged). (f) ... (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (g) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (h) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (3) . . . (unchanged). (i) . . . (unchanged).

(j) . . . (unchanged).

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6358.5, Revenue and Taxation Code.

Regulation 1598. Motor Vehicle and Aircraft Fuels.

(a) (unchanged).
(b) (unchanged).
(1) (unchanged).
(2) (unchanged).
(c) (unchanged).
(1) (unchanged):
(A) (unchanged),
(B) (unchanged), and
(C) (unchanged).
(2) (unchanged):
(A) (unchanged):
1 (unchanged).
2 (unchanged).
3 (unchanged).
4 (unchanged).
5 (unchanged).
(B) (unchanged).
(C) (unchanged):
1 (unchanged).
2 (unchanged).
3 (unchanged).
4 (unchanged).

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(D) . . . (unchanged).(E) . . . (unchanged).(F) . . . (unchanged).
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(d) Partial Exemption for Motor Vehicle Fuel. Operative July 1, 2010, section 6357.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides a partial exemption from sales and use tax for the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of motor vehicle fuel. "Motor vehicle fuel" means gasoline and aviation gasoline and does not include jet fuel, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas in liquid or gaseous form, alcohol, or racing fuel, as defined in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2010, and ending on June 30, 2011, the The partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (cumulative statewide 6% sales and use tax rate), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2, 6051.5, 6201.2, or 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2, 6051.5, 6201.2, or 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2, 6051.5, 6201.2, or 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

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(e) . . . (unchanged).
(1) . . . (unchanged).
(2) . . . (unchanged):
(A) . . . (unchanged);
(B) . . . (unchanged);
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(C) . . . (unchanged); and (D) ... (unchanged). (3) . . . (unchanged). (A) . . . (unchanged). (B) . . . (unchanged). (C) . . . (unchanged). (f) ... (unchanged). (g) . . . (unchanged). (h) . . . (unchanged) (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (i) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (j) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (k) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged): (A) . . . (unchanged). (B) . . . (unchanged). (C) . . . (unchanged).

(2) . . . (unchanged).

(3) . . . (unchanged):

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Sections 6011, 6012, 6051.8, 6201.8, 6245.5, 6357, 6357.3, 6357.5, 6357.7 and 6423, Revenue and Taxation Code.

CHANGES WITHOUT REGULATORY EFFECT UNDER CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 1, SECTION 100

Statement of Explanation

Title 18. Public Revenues

Regulation 1532, Teleproduction or Other Postproduction Service Equipment,
Regulation 1533.1, Farm Equipment and Machinery,
Regulation 1533.2, Diesel Fuel Used in Farming Activities or Food Processing,
Regulation 1534, Timber Harvesting Equipment and Machinery,
Regulation 1535, Racehorse Breeding Stock, and
Regulation 1598, Motor Vehicle and Aircraft Fuels

A. Factual Basis

As part of the November 6, 2012, General Election, California voters approved Proposition 30, which added section 36 to article XIII of the California Constitution. Section 36, subdivision (f)(1) temporarily increases the state sales and use tax rate by one quarter of one percent for a four-year period from January 1, 2013, to December 31, 2016. California Code of Regulations, title 18, sections (Regulations) 1532, Teleproduction or Other Postproduction Service Equipment, 1533.1, Farm Equipment and Machinery, 1533.2, Diesel Fuel Used in Farming Activities or Food Processing, 1534, Timber Harvesting Equipment and Machinery, 1535, Racehorse Breeding Stock, and 1598, Motor Vehicle and Aircraft Fuels, all describe or explain partial exemptions from tax provided by Revenue and Taxation Code (RTC) sections 6356.5, 6356.6, 6357.1, 6357.7, 6358.5, or 6378, which apply to the temporary tax imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution. Therefore, the State Board of Equalization (Board) proposes to change all of the regulations referenced above to incorporate the one quarter of once percent increases in the relevant partial exemption rates, as of January 1, 2013.

In addition, subdivisions (a) of Regulations 1532, 1533.1, and 1533.2 sometime capitalize the first letter in the words "section" and "sections," even though the words are not used at the beginnings of sentences. Regulation 1532 uses the singular word "section" or "Section" to refer to multiple sections of the RTC in subdivision (a) and appendices A and B. Regulation 1535, subdivision (a) uses the singular word "section" to refer to multiple RTC sections. And, Regulation 1598 also uses the singular word "section" to refer to multiple RTC sections in subdivision (d). Therefore, the Board proposes to:

- Change subdivisions (a) of Regulations 1532, 1533.1, and 1533.2 so that all of the references to the words "section" and "sections" consistently begin with a lower case "s";
- Change "section" to "sections" in the third paragraph of Regulation 1532, subdivision (a), and in the third sentences in the first paragraphs of appendices A and B to Regulation 1532;
- Change "Section" to "sections" in the fourth paragraph of Regulation 1532, subdivision (a):
- Change the words "section" to "sections" in the sixth paragraph of Regulation 1535, subdivision (a); and

• Change the word "section" to "sections" in the second paragraph of Regulation 1598, subdivision (d).

Furthermore, the partial exemption provided by RTC section 6357.7 applied to the one percent sales and use tax imposed by RTC sections 6051.7 and 6201.7, until the tax expired on July 1, 2011, but Regulation 1598 has not been updated to reflect a one percent decrease in the rate of the partial exemption provided by RTC section 6357.7 due to the expiration of the tax. Therefore, the Board also proposes to change Regulation 1598, subdivision (d), to specify that the rate of the partial exemption provided by RTC section 6357.7 was decreased from six percent to five percent from July 1, 2011, through December 31, 2012, before it was increased to five and one quarter percent beginning January 1, 2013.

The proposed changes to Regulations 1532, 1533.1, 1533.2, 1534, 1535, and 1598 are appropriate for processing under California Code of Regulations, title 1, section (Rule) 100 because they make all the regulations consistent with the addition of section 36 to article XIII of the California Constitution, they make Regulations 1532, 1533.1, 1533.2, 1535, and 1598 internally consistent and grammatically correct, they make Regulation 1598 consistent with the expiration of the one percent tax imposed by RTC sections 6051.7 and 6201.7, and the changes do not materially alter any requirement, right, responsibility, condition, prescription or other regulatory element of any California Code of Regulations provision.

B. Proposed Changes

The following Rule 100 changes are proposed to Regulations 1532, 1533.1, 1533.2, 1534, 1535, and 1598:

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHANGES

Regulation 1532. Teleproduction or Other Postproduction Service Equipment.

(a) Partial Exemption for Property Purchased for Use in Teleproduction or Other Postproduction Services. Commencing on January 1, 1999, section 6378 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides a partial exemption from sales and use tax for certain properties described in this regulation.

For the period commencing on January 1, 1999, and ending on December 31, 2000, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by <u>Sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201</u>, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Ssections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections Section 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Ssection 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%) but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

Subject to the limitations set forth above, this partial exemption applies to sales or use taxes imposed on the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, any of the following items:

(1) . . . (unchanged).
(2) . . . (unchanged).
(b) . . . (unchanged).
(c) . . . (unchanged):
(1) . . . (unchanged).

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(2) . . . (unchanged):
       (A) \dots (unchanged).
       (B) ... (unchanged).
       (C) ... (unchanged).
           1... (unchanged).
           2. . . . (unchanged).
   (3) \dots (unchanged).
    (4) . . . (unchanged):
       (A) . . . (unchanged).
       (B) ... (unchanged).
       (C) . . . (unchanged).
       (D) . . . (unchanged).
   (5) . . . (unchanged):
       (A) ... (unchanged).
        (B) . . . (unchanged).
        (C) ... (unchanged).
    (6) . . . (unchanged):
       (A) . . . (unchanged).
       (B) ... (unchanged).
(d) . . . (unchanged).
(e)... (unchanged).
   (1) . . . (unchanged).
   (2) . . . (unchanged).
   (3) \dots (unchanged):
       (A) ... (unchanged).
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(B) . . . (unchanged). (C) . . . (unchanged). (D) . . . (unchanged). (E) . . . (unchanged). (F) . . . (unchanged). (G) . . . (unchanged). (4) . . . (unchanged). (5) . . . (unchanged). (f) . . . (unchanged). (g) . . . (unchanged). (h) . . . (unchanged). (i) . . . (unchanged). (1) . . . (unchanged). (2) . . . (unchanged). (3) . . . (unchanged). (4) . . . (unchanged). (5) . . . (unchanged). (j) . . . (unchanged).

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6378, Revenue and Taxation Code.

Appendix A to Regulation 1532. Section 6378 Exemption Certificate.

Changes to first paragraph of Appendix A:

(k) . . . (unchanged).

Please Note: This is a partial exemption from sales and use tax at the rate of 5.50% effective January 1, 2013, 5.25% from effective July 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012, 6.25% from April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2011, 5.25% from July 1, 2004 to March 31, 2009, 5% from January 1, 2002 to

June 30, 2004, 4.75% from January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001, and 5% from January 1, 1999 to December 31, 2000. You are not relieved from your obligations for the local and district taxes on this transaction. This partial exemption also does not apply to any tax levied pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or pursuant to section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution. The exemption is specific to these transactions only and may not be construed to exempt other transactions. This exemption also applies to lease payments made on or after January 1, 1999, notwithstanding the fact that the lease agreement was entered into prior to January 1, 1999. This certificate may *not* be used to purchase certain property such as, furniture, inventory, meals, vehicles, equipment used to store products or real property.

All other text in Appendix A is unchanged.

Appendix B to Regulation 1532. Section 6378 Blanket Exemption Certificate.

Changes to first paragraph of Appendix B:

Please Note: This is a partial exemption from sales and use tax at the rate of 5.50% effective January 1, 2013, 5.25% from Effective July 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012, 6.25% from April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2011, 5.25% from July 1, 2004 to March 31, 2009, 5% from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2004, 4.75% from January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001, and 5% from January 1, 1999 to December 31, 2000. You are not relieved from your obligations for the local and district taxes on this transaction. This partial exemption also does not apply to any tax levied pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or pursuant to section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution. This exemption also applies to lease payments made on or after January 1, 1999, notwithstanding the fact that the lease agreement was entered into prior to January 1, 1999. This certificate may **not** be used to purchase certain property such as furniture, inventory, meals, vehicles, equipment used to store products or real property.

All other text in Appendix B is unchanged.

Regulation 1533.1. Farm Equipment and Machinery.

(a) General. Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, <u>Ssection 6356.5</u> of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of farm equipment and machinery, and parts of farm equipment and machinery purchased for use by a qualified person to be used primarily in producing and harvesting agricultural products. The terms "farm equipment and machinery," "parts of farm equipment and machinery," "qualified person," and "producing and harvesting agricultural products" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

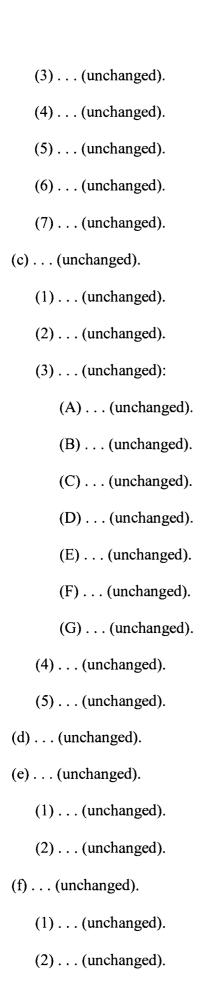
For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

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(b) ... (unchanged):
(1) ... (unchanged):
(A) ... (unchanged).
(B) ... (unchanged).
(2) ... (unchanged):
(A) ... (unchanged).
(B) ... (unchanged).
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- (g) . . . (unchanged).
 - (1) . . . (unchanged).
 - (2) . . . (unchanged).
- (h) ... (unchanged).
 - (1) . . . (unchanged).
 - (2) . . . (unchanged).
 - (3) . . . (unchanged).
- (i) . . . (unchanged).
- (j) . . . (unchanged).

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6356.5, Revenue and Taxation Code.

Regulation 1533.2. Diesel Fuel Used in Farming Activities or Food Processing.

(a) General. Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, Section 6357.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of diesel fuel used in farming activities or food processing. The terms "farming activities" and "food processing" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the

Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.8, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.8, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution. Given the varying rates of the taxes imposed by sections 6051.8 and 6201.8, the partial exemption applies to the following cumulative sales and use tax rates:

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(1) 7.12 percent for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012;
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- (2) 7.42 percent for the period July 1, 2012, through <u>December 31, 2012June 30, 2013</u>;
- (3) 7.67 percent for the period January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013;
- (34) 7.447.19 percent for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014; and
- (45) 7.2500 percent on or after July 1, 2014.
- (b) . . . (unchanged):
 - (1) . . . (unchanged).

Example A: . . . (unchanged).

Example B: . . . (unchanged).

Example C: . . . (unchanged).

- (2) . . . (unchanged).
- (3) . . . (unchanged).

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(4) . . . (unchanged).
   Example A: . . . (unchanged).
   Example B: . . . (unchanged).
   Example C: . . . (unchanged).
   (5) . . . (unchanged).
   (6) . . . (unchanged).
   (7) . . . (unchanged).
(c) . . . (unchanged).
   (1) . . . (unchanged).
   (2) \dots (unchanged).
   (3) . . . (unchanged):
       (A) ... (unchanged).
        (B) . . . (unchanged).
       (C) ... (unchanged).
        (D) . . . (unchanged).
        (E) . . . (unchanged).
    (4) . . . (unchanged).
    (5) . . . (unchanged).
(d) . . . (unchanged).
(e) . . . (unchanged).
    (1) . . . (unchanged).
    (2) ... (unchanged).
(f) . . . (unchanged).
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(g) . . . (unchanged).

- (1) . . . (unchanged).
- (2) . . . (unchanged).
- (h) . . . (unchanged).
- (i) . . . (unchanged).

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6357.1, Revenue and Taxation Code.

Regulation 1534. Timber Harvesting Equipment and Machinery.

(a) General. Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, section 6356.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery, and parts of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery, that are purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in timber harvesting. The terms "off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery," "parts of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery," "qualified person," and "commercial timber harvesting operations" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

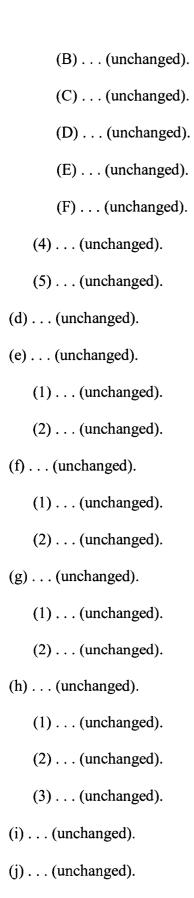
For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

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(b) . . . (unchanged):
    (1) . . . (unchanged).
    (2) . . . (unchanged).
    (3) . . . (unchanged):
        (A) . . . (unchanged).
        (B) . . . (unchanged).
        (C) . . . (unchanged).
    (4) . . . (unchanged).
    (5) . . . (unchanged).
    (6) . . . (unchanged).
    (7) . . . (unchanged).
    (8) . . . (unchanged).
(c) . . . (unchanged).
    (1) . . . (unchanged).
    (2) . . . (unchanged).
    (3) . . . (unchanged):
        (A) . . . (unchanged).
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Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6356.6, Revenue and Taxation Code.

Regulation 1535. Racehorse Breeding Stock.

(a) General. Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, section 6358.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of racehorse breeding stock purchased for use by a qualified person. The terms "racehorse breeding stock" and "qualified person" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001 and ending December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

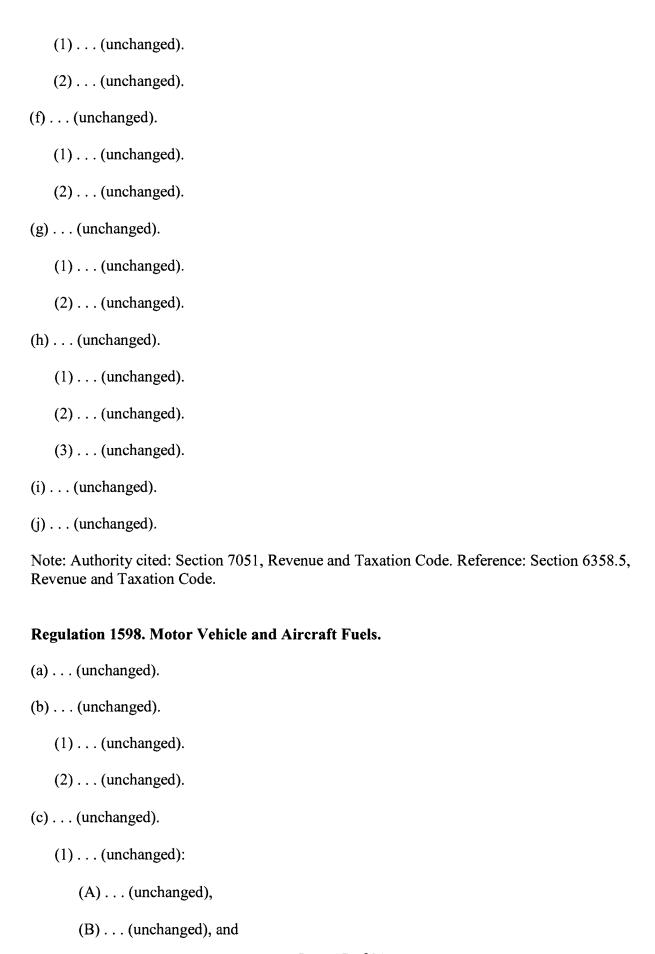
For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending when sections 6051.7 and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code cease to be operative, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3 6201.5 and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and

<u>Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.</u>

(b) (unchanged):
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(F) . . . (unchanged).

(d) Partial Exemption for Motor Vehicle Fuel. Operative July 1, 2010, section 6357.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides a partial exemption from sales and use tax for the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of motor vehicle fuel. "Motor vehicle fuel" means gasoline and aviation gasoline and does not include jet fuel, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas in liquid or gaseous form, alcohol, or racing fuel, as defined in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2010, and ending on June 30, 2011, the The partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (cumulative statewide 6% sales and use tax rate), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2, 6051.5, 6201.2, or 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2, 6051.5, 6201.2, or 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2, 6051.5, 6201.2, or 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

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(e) . . . (unchanged).
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        (A) . . . (unchanged);
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 - (B) . . . (unchanged).
 - (C) . . . (unchanged).
 - (2) . . . (unchanged).
 - (3) . . . (unchanged):

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Sections 6011, 6012, 6051.8, 6201.8, 6245.5, 6357, 6357.3, 6357.5, 6357.7 and 6423, Revenue and Taxation Code.

PROPOSITION

TEMPORARY TAXES TO FUND EDUCATION. GUARANTEED LOCAL PUBLIC SAFETY FUNDING. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

OFFICIAL TITLE AND SUMMARY

PREPARED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

TEMPORARY TAXES TO FUND EDUCATION. GUARANTEED LOCAL PUBLIC SAFETY FUNDING. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

- Increases personal income tax on annual earnings over \$250,000 for seven years.
- Increases sales and use tax by 1/4 cent for four years.
- Allocates temporary tax revenues 89% to K-12 schools and 11% to community colleges.
- Bars use of funds for administrative costs, but provides local school governing boards discretion to decide, in open meetings and subject to annual audit, how funds are to be spent.
- Guarantees funding for public safety services realigned from state to local governments.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Additional state tax revenues of about \$6 billion annually from 2012–13 through 2016–17. Smaller amounts of additional revenue would be available in 2011–12, 2017–18, and 2018–19.
- These additional revenues would be available to fund programs in the state budget. Spending reductions of about \$6 billion in 2012–13, mainly to education programs, would not take effect.

ANALYSIS BY THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

OVERVIEW

This measure temporarily increases the state sales tax rate for all taxpayers and the personal income tax (PIT) rates for upper-income taxpayers. These temporary tax increases provide additional revenues to pay for programs funded in the state budget. The state's 2012–13 budget plan—approved by the Legislature and the Governor in June 2012—assumes

passage of this measure. The budget, however, also includes a backup plan that requires spending reductions (known as "trigger cuts") in the event that voters reject this measure. This measure also places into the State Constitution certain requirements related to the recent transfer of some state program responsibilities to local governments. Figure 1 summarizes the main provisions of this proposition, which are discussed in more detail below.

Figure 1

Overview of Proposition 30

State Taxes and Revenues

- Increases sales tax rate by one-quarter cent for every dollar for four years.
- Increases personal income tax rates on upper-income taxpayers for seven years.
- Raises about \$6 billion in additional annual state revenues from 2012–13 through 2016–17, with smaller amounts in 2011–12, 2017–18, and 2018–19.

State Spending

- If approved by voters, additional revenues available to help balance state budget through 2018–19.
- If rejected by voters, 2012–13 budget reduced by \$6 billion. State revenues lower through 2018–19.

Local Government Programs

 Guarantees local governments receive tax revenues annually to fund program responsibilities transferred to them by the state in 2011.

CONTINUED

STATE TAXES AND REVENUES

Background

The General Fund is the state's main operating account. In the 2010–11 fiscal year (which ran from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011), the General Fund's total revenues were \$93 billion. The General Fund's three largest revenue sources are the PIT, the sales tax, and the corporate income tax.

Sales Tax. Sales tax rates in California differ by locality. Currently, the average sales tax rate is just over 8 percent. A portion of sales tax revenues goes to the state, while the rest is allocated to local governments. The state General Fund received \$27 billion of sales tax revenues during the 2010–11 fiscal year.

Personal Income Tax. The PIT is a tax on wage, business, investment, and other income of individuals and families. State PIT rates range from 1 percent to 9.3 percent on the portions of a taxpayer's income in each of several income brackets. (These are referred to as marginal tax rates.) Higher marginal tax rates are charged as income increases. The tax revenue generated from this tax—totaling \$49.4 billion during the 2010–11 fiscal year—is deposited into the state's General Fund. In addition, an extra 1 percent tax applies to annual income over \$1 million (with the associated revenue dedicated to mental health services).

Proposal

Increases Sales Tax Rate From 2013 Through 2016.

This measure temporarily increases the statewide sales tax rate by one-quarter cent for every dollar of goods purchased. This higher tax rate would be in effect for four years—from January 1, 2013 through the end of 2016.

Increases Personal Income Tax Rates From 2012 Through 2018. As shown in Figure 2, this measure increases the existing 9.3 percent PIT rates on higher incomes. The additional marginal tax rates would increase as taxable income increases. For joint filers, for example, an additional 1 percent marginal tax rate would be imposed on income between \$500,000 and \$600,000 per year, increasing the total rate to 10.3 percent. Similarly, an additional 2 percent marginal tax rate would be imposed on income between \$600,000 and \$1 million, and an additional 3 percent marginal tax rate would be imposed on income above \$1 million, increasing the total rates on these income brackets to 11.3 percent and 12.3 percent, respectively. These new tax rates would affect about 1 percent of California PIT filers. (These taxpayers currently pay about 40 percent of state personal income taxes.) The tax rates would be in effect for seven years—

Figure 2
Current and Proposed Personal Income Tax Rates Under Proposition 30

Single Filer's Taxable Income ^a	Joint Filers' Taxable Income ^a	Head-of-Household Filer's Taxable Income ^a	Current Marginal Tax Rate ^b	Proposed Additional Marginal Tax Rate ^b
\$0–\$7,316	\$0-\$14.632	\$0-\$14.642	1.0%	
7,316–17,346	14,632-34,692	14,642-34,692	2.0	
17,346–27,377	34,692-54,754	34,692-44,721	4.0	
27,377-38,004	54,754-76,008	44,721-55,348	6.0	-
38,004-48,029	76,008-96,058	55,348-65,376	8.0	
48,029-250,000	96,058500,000	65,376-340,000	9.3	
250,000-300,000	500,000-600,000	340,000-408,000	9.3	1.0%
300,000-500,000	600,000-1,000,000	408,000-680,000	9.3	2.0
Over 500,000	Over 1,000,000	Over 680,000	9.3	3.0

^a Income brackets shown were in effect for 2011 and will be adjusted for inflation in future years. Single filers also include married individuals and registered domestic partners (RDPs) who file taxes separately. Joint filers include married and RDP couples who file jointly, as well as qualified widows or widowers with a dependent child.

b Marginal tax rates apply to taxable income in each tax bracket listed. The proposed additional tax rates would take effect beginning in 2012 and end in 2018. Current tax rates listed exclude the mental health tax rate of 1 percent for taxable income in excess of \$1 million.

PROP TEMPORARY TAXES TO FUND EXCATION. GUARANTEED LOCAL PUBLIC SAFETY FUNDING. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

ANALYSIS BY THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

CONTINUED

starting in the 2012 tax year and ending at the conclusion of the 2018 tax year. (Because the rate increase would apply as of January 1, 2012, affected taxpayers likely would have to make larger payments in the coming months to account for the full-year effect of the rate increase.) The additional 1 percent rate for mental health services would still apply to income in excess of \$1 million. Proposition 30's rate changes, therefore, would increase these taxpayers' marginal PIT rate from 10.3 percent to 13.3 percent. Proposition 38 on this ballot would also increase PIT rates. The nearby box describes what would happen if both measures are approved.

What Happens if Voters Approve Both Proposition 30 and Proposition 38?

State Constitution Specifies What Happens if Two Measures Conflict. If provisions of two measures approved on the same statewide ballot conflict, the Constitution specifies that the provisions of the measure receiving more "yes" votes prevail. Proposition 30 and Proposition 38 on this statewide ballot both increase personal income tax (PIT) rates and, as such, could be viewed as conflicting.

Measures State That Only One Set of Tax Increases Goes Into Effect. Proposition 30 and Proposition 38 both contain sections intended to clarify which provisions are to become effective if both measures pass:

- If Proposition 30 Receives More Yes Votes.
 Proposition 30 contains a section indicating that its provisions would prevail in their entirety and none of the provisions of any other measure increasing PIT rates—in this case Proposition 38—would go into effect.
- If Proposition 38 Receives More Yes Votes.

 Proposition 38 contains a section indicating that its provisions would prevail and the tax rate provisions of any other measure affecting sales or PIT rates—in this case Proposition 30—would not go into effect. Under this scenario, the spending reductions known as the "trigger cuts" would take effect as a result of Proposition 30's tax increases not going into effect.

Fiscal Effect

Additional State Revenues Through 2018–19. Over the five fiscal years in which both the sales tax and PIT increases would be in effect (2012–13 through 2016–17), the average annual state revenue gain resulting from this measure's tax increases is estimated at around \$6 billion. Smaller revenue increases are likely in 2011–12, 2017–18, and 2018–19 due to the phasing in and phasing out of the higher tax rates.

Revenues Could Change Significantly From Year to **Year.** The revenues raised by this measure could be subject to multibillion-dollar swings—either above or below the revenues projected above. This is because the vast majority of the additional revenue from this measure would come from the PIT rate increases on upper-income taxpayers. Most income reported by upper-income taxpayers is related in some way to their investments and businesses, rather than wages and salaries. While wages and salaries for upperincome taxpayers fluctuate to some extent, their investment income may change significantly from one year to the next depending upon the performance of the stock market, housing prices, and the economy. For example, the current mental health tax on income over \$1 million generated about \$730 million in 2009-10 but raised more than twice that amount in previous years. Due to these swings in the income of these taxpayers and the uncertainty of their responses to the rate increases, the revenues raised by this measure are difficult to estimate.

STATE SPENDING

Background

State General Fund Supports Many Public Programs. Revenues deposited into the General Fund support a variety of programs—including public schools, public universities, health programs, social services, and prisons. School spending is the largest part of the state budget. Earlier propositions passed by state voters require the state to provide a minimum annual amount—commonly called the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee—for schools (kindergarten through high school) and community colleges (together referred to as K-14 education). The minimum guarantee is funded through a combination of state General Fund and local property tax revenues. In many years, the calculation of the minimum guarantee is highly sensitive to changes in state General Fund revenues. In years when General Fund revenues grow by a large amount, the guarantee is likely to increase by a large amount. A large share of the state and local funding that is allocated to schools and community colleges is "unrestricted," meaning that they may use the funds for any educational purpose.

Proposal

New Tax Revenues Available to Fund Schools and Help Balance the Budget. The revenue generated by the measure's temporary tax increases would be included in the calculations of the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee—raising the guarantee by billions of dollars each year. A portion of the new revenues therefore would be used to support higher school funding, with the remainder helping

CONTINUED

to balance the state budget. From an accounting perspective, the new revenues would be deposited into a newly created state account called the Education Protection Account (EPA). Of the funds in the account, 89 percent would be provided to schools and 11 percent to community colleges. Schools and community colleges could use these funds for any educational purpose. The funds would be distributed the same way as existing unrestricted perstudent funding, except that no school district would receive less than \$200 in EPA funds per student and no community college district would receive less than \$100 in EPA funds per full-time student.

Fiscal Effect if Measure Is Approved

2012-13 Budget Plan Relies on Voter Approval of This **Measure.** The Legislature and the Governor adopted a budget plan in June to address a substantial projected budget deficit for the 2012–13 fiscal year as well as projected budget deficits in future years. The 2012-13 budget plan (1) assumes that voters approve this measure and (2) spends the resulting revenues on various state programs. A large share of the revenues generated by this measure is spent on schools and community colleges. This helps explain the large increase in funding for schools and community colleges in 2012–13—a \$6.6 billion increase (14 percent) over 2011–12. Almost all of this increase is used to pay K-14 expenses from the previous year and

Figure 3 2012-13 Spending Reductions if Voters Reject Proposition 30

(In Millions)	
Schools and community colleges	\$5,354
University of California	250
California State University	250
Department of Developmental Services	50
City police department grants	20
CalFire	10
DWR flood control programs	7
Local water safety patrol grants	5
Department of Fish and Game	4
Department of Parks and Recreation	2
DOJ law enforcement programs	1
Total	\$5,951

DWR = Department of Water Resources; DOJ = Department of

reduce delays in some state K-14 payments. Given the large projected budget deficit, the budget plan also includes actions to constrain spending in some health and social services programs, decrease state employee compensation, use one-time funds, and borrow from other state accounts.

Effect on Budgets Through 2018–19. This measure's additional tax revenues would be available to help balance the state budget through 2018-19. The additional revenues from this measure provide several billion dollars annually through 2018-19 that would be available for a wide range of purposes—including funding existing state programs, ending K-14 education payment delays, and paying other state debts. Future actions of the Legislature and the Governor would determine the use of these funds. At the same time, due to swings in the income of upper-income taxpayers, potential state revenue fluctuations under this measure could complicate state budgeting in some years. After the proposed tax increases expire, the loss of the associated tax revenues could create additional budget pressure in subsequent years.

Fiscal Effect if Measure Is Rejected

Backup Budget Plan Reduces Spending if Voters Reject This Measure. If this measure fails, the state would not receive the additional revenues generated by the proposition's tax increases. In this situation, the 2012–13 budget plan requires that its spending be reduced by \$6 billion. These trigger cuts, as currently scheduled in state law, are shown in Figure 3. Almost all the reductions are to education programs—\$5.4 billion to K-14 education and \$500 million to public universities. Of the K-14 reductions, roughly \$3 billion is a cut in unrestricted funding. Schools and community colleges could respond to this cut in various ways, including drawing down reserves, shortening the instructional year for schools, and reducing enrollment for community colleges. The remaining \$2.4 billion reduction would increase the amount of late payments to schools and community colleges back to the 2011–12 level. This could affect the cash needs of schools and community colleges late in the fiscal year, potentially resulting in greater short-term borrowing.

Effect on Budgets Through 2018–19. If this measure is rejected by voters, state revenues would be billions of dollars lower each year through 2018-19 than if the measure were approved. Future actions of the Legislature and the Governor would determine how to balance the state budget at this lower level of revenues. Future state budgets could be balanced through cuts to schools or other programs, new revenues, and one-time actions.

Justice.

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

Background

In 2011, the state transferred the responsibility for administering and funding several programs to local governments (primarily counties). The transferred program responsibilities include incarcerating certain adult offenders, supervising parolees, and providing substance abuse treatment services. To pay for these new obligations, the Legislature passed a law transferring about \$6 billion of state tax revenues to local governments annually. Most of these funds come from a shift of a portion of the sales tax from the state to local governments.

Proposal

This measure places into the Constitution certain provisions related to the 2011 transfer of state program responsibilities

Guarantees Ongoing Revenues to Local Governments. This measure requires the state to continue providing the tax revenues redirected in 2011 (or equivalent funds) to local governments to pay for the transferred program responsibilities. The measure also permanently excludes the sales tax revenues redirected to local governments from the calculation of the minimum funding guarantee for schools and community colleges.

Restricts State Authority to Expand Program **Requirements.** Local governments would not be required

to implement any future state laws that increase local costs to administer the program responsibilities transferred in 2011, unless the state provided additional money to pay for the increased costs.

Requires State to Share Some Unanticipated Program **Costs.** The measure requires the state to pay part of any new local costs that result from certain court actions and changes in federal statutes or regulations related to the transferred program responsibilities.

Eliminates Potential Mandate Funding Liability. Under the Constitution, the state must reimburse local governments when it imposes new responsibilities or "mandates" upon them. Under current law, the state could be required to provide local governments with additional funding (mandate reimbursements) to pay for some of the transferred program responsibilities. This measure specifies that the state would not be required to provide such mandate reimbursements.

Ends State Reimbursement of Open Meeting Act Costs. The Ralph M. Brown Act requires that all meetings of local legislative bodies be open and public. In the past, the state has reimbursed local governments for costs resulting from certain provisions of the Brown Act (such as the requirement to prepare and post agendas for public meetings). This measure specifies that the state would not be responsible for paying local agencies for the costs of following the open meeting procedures in the Brown Act.

CONTINUED

Fiscal Effects

State Government. State costs could be higher for the transferred programs than they otherwise would have been because this measure (1) guarantees that the state will continue providing funds to local governments to pay for them, (2) requires the state to share part of the costs associated with future federal law changes and court cases, and (3) authorizes local governments to refuse to implement new state laws and regulations that increase their costs unless the state provides additional funds. These potential costs would be offset in part by the measure's provisions eliminating any potential state mandate liability from the 2011 program transfer and Brown Act procedures. The net fiscal effect of these provisions is not possible to determine and would depend on future actions by elected officials and the courts.

Local Government. The factors discussed above would have the opposite fiscal effect on local governments. That is, local government revenues could be higher than they otherwise would have been because the state would be required to (1) continue providing funds to local governments to pay for the program responsibilities transferred in 2011 and (2) pay all or part of the costs associated with future federal and state law changes and court cases. These increased local revenues would be offset in part by the measure's provisions eliminating local government authority to receive mandate reimbursements

for the 2011 program shift and Brown Act procedures. The net fiscal effect of these provisions is not possible to determine and would depend on future actions by elected officials and the courts.

SUMMARY

If voters approve this measure, the state sales tax rate would increase for four years and PIT rates would increase for seven years, generating an estimated \$6 billion annually in additional state revenues, on average, between 2012-13 and 2016-17. (Smaller revenue increases are likely for the 2011–12, 2017–18, and 2018–19 fiscal years.) These revenues would be used to help fund the state's 2012–13 budget plan and would be available to help balance the budget over the next seven years. The measure also would guarantee that local governments continue to annually receive the share of state tax revenues transferred in 2011 to pay for the shift of some state program responsibilities to local governments.

If voters reject this measure, state sales tax and PIT rates would not increase. Because funds from these tax increases would not be available to help fund the state's 2012–13 budget plan, state spending in 2012–13 would be reduced by about \$6 billion, with almost all the reductions related to education. In future years, state revenues would be billions of dollars lower than if the measure were approved.



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*** This document is current through the 2013 Supplement ***
(All 2012 legislation, 2012 Governor's Reorg. Plan No. 2 and all propositions approved by the electorate at the June and November 2012 elections)

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Article XIII. TAXATION

GO TO CALIFORNIA CODES ARCHIVE DIRECTORY

Cal Const, Art. XIII § 36 (2013)

§ 36. Temporary tax; Local Revenue Fund 2011 to fund Public Safety Services by local agencies; Education Protection Account to ensure public education not harmed

- (a) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Public Safety Services" includes the following:
- (A) Employing and training public safety officials, including law enforcement personnel, attorneys assigned to criminal proceedings, and court security staff.
- **(B)** Managing local jails and providing housing, treatment, and services for, and supervision of, juvenile and adult offenders.
- (C) Preventing child abuse, neglect, or exploitation; providing services to children and youth who are abused, neglected, or exploited, or who are at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and the families of those children; providing adoption services; and providing adult protective services.
- (D) Providing mental health services to children and adults to reduce failure in school, harm to self or others, homelessness, and preventable incarceration or institutionalization.
 - (E) Preventing, treating, and providing recovery services for substance abuse.
- (2) "2011 Realignment Legislation" means legislation enacted on or before September 30, 2012, to implement the state budget plan, that is entitled 2011 Realignment and provides for the assignment of Public Safety Services responsibilities to local agencies, including related reporting responsibilities. The legislation shall provide local agencies with maximum flexibility and control over the design, administration, and delivery of Public Safety Services consistent with federal law and funding requirements, as determined by the Legislature. However, 2011 Realignment Legislation shall include no new programs assigned to local agencies after January 1, 2012, except for the early periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) program and mental health managed care.

(b)

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (d), commencing in the 2011-12 fiscal year and continuing thereafter, the following amounts shall be deposited into the Local Revenue Fund 2011, as established by Section 30025 of the Government Code, as follows:

- (A) All revenues, less refunds, derived from the taxes described in Sections 6051.15 and 6201.15 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as those sections read on July 1, 2011.
- **(B)** All revenues, less refunds, derived from the vehicle license fees described in *Section 11005 of the Revenue* and *Taxation Code*, as that section read on July 1, 2011.
- (2) On and after July 1, 2011, the revenues deposited pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not be considered General Fund revenues or proceeds of taxes for purposes of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(c

- (1) Funds deposited in the Local Revenue Fund 2011 are continuously appropriated exclusively to fund the provision of Public Safety Services by local agencies. Pending full implementation of the 2011 Realignment Legislation, funds may also be used to reimburse the State for program costs incurred in providing Public Safety Services on behalf of local agencies. The methodology for allocating funds shall be as specified in the 2011 Realignment Legislation.
- (2) The county treasurer, city and county treasurer, or other appropriate official shall create a County Local Revenue Fund 2011 within the treasury of each county or city and county. The money in each County Local Revenue Fund 2011 shall be exclusively used to fund the provision of Public Safety Services by local agencies as specified by the 2011 Realignment Legislation.
- (3) Notwithstanding Section 6 of Article XIII B, or any other constitutional provision, a mandate of a new program or higher level of service on a local agency imposed by the 2011 Realignment Legislation, or by any regulation adopted or any executive order or administrative directive issued to implement that legislation, shall not constitute a mandate requiring the State to provide a subvention of funds within the meaning of that section. Any requirement that a local agency comply with Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code, with respect to performing its Public Safety Services responsibilities, or any other matter, shall not be a reimbursable mandate under Section 6 of Article XIII B.

(4)

- (A) Legislation enacted after September 30, 2012, that has an overall effect of increasing the costs already borne by a local agency for programs or levels of service mandated by the 2011 Realignment Legislation shall apply to local agencies only to the extent that the State provides annual funding for the cost increase. Local agencies shall not be obligated to provide programs or levels of service required by legislation, described in this subparagraph, above the level for which funding has been provided.
- (B) Regulations, executive orders, or administrative directives, implemented after October 9, 2011, that are not necessary to implement the 2011 Realignment Legislation, and that have an overall effect of increasing the costs already borne by a local agency for programs or levels of service mandated by the 2011 Realignment Legislation, shall apply to local agencies only to the extent that the State provides annual funding for the cost increase. Local agencies shall not be obligated to provide programs or levels of service pursuant to new regulations, executive orders, or administrative directives, described in this subparagraph, above the level for which funding has been provided.
- (C) Any new program or higher level of service provided by local agencies, as described in subparagraphs (A) and (B), above the level for which funding has been provided, shall not require a subvention of funds by the State nor otherwise be subject to Section 6 of Article XIII B. This paragraph shall not apply to legislation currently exempt from subvention under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 6 of Article XIII B as that paragraph read on January 2, 2011.
- (D) The State shall not submit to the federal government any plans or waivers, or amendments to those plans or waivers, that have an overall effect of increasing the cost borne by a local agency for programs or levels of service mandated by the 2011 Realignment Legislation, except to the extent that the plans, waivers, or amendments are required by federal law, or the State provides annual funding for the cost increase.
- (E) The State shall not be required to provide a subvention of funds pursuant to this paragraph for a mandate that is imposed by the State at the request of a local agency or to comply with federal law. State funds required by this paragraph shall be from a source other than those described in subdivisions (b) and (d), ad valorem property taxes, or the Social Services Subaccount of the Sales Tax Account of the Local Revenue Fund.

- (A) For programs described in subparagraphs (C) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) and included in the 2011 Realignment Legislation, if there are subsequent changes in federal statutes or regulations that alter the conditions under which federal matching funds as described in the 2011 Realignment Legislation are obtained, and have the overall effect of increasing the costs incurred by a local agency, the State shall annually provide at least 50 percent of the nonfederal share of those costs as determined by the State.
- (B) When the State is a party to any complaint brought in a federal judicial or administrative proceeding that involves one or more of the programs described in subparagraphs (C) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) and included in the 2011 Realignment Legislation, and there is a settlement or judicial or administrative order that imposes a cost in the form of a monetary penalty or has the overall effect of increasing the costs already borne by a local agency for programs or levels of service mandated by the 2011 Realignment Legislation, the State shall annually provide at least 50 percent of the nonfederal share of those costs as determined by the State. Payment by the State is not required if the State determines that the settlement or order relates to one or more local agencies failing to perform a ministerial duty, failing to perform a legal obligation in good faith, or acting in a negligent or reckless manner.
- (C) The state funds provided in this paragraph shall be from funding sources other than those described in subdivisions (b) and (d), ad valorem property taxes, or the Social Services Subaccount of the Sales Tax Account of the Local Revenue Fund.
- (6) If the State or a local agency fails to perform a duty or obligation under this section or under the 2011 Realignment Legislation, an appropriate party may seek judicial relief. These proceedings shall have priority over all other civil matters.
- (7) The funds deposited into a County Local Revenue Fund 2011 shall be spent in a manner designed to maintain the State's eligibility for federal matching funds, and to ensure compliance by the State with applicable federal standards governing the State's provision of Public Safety Services.
- (8) The funds deposited into a County Local Revenue Fund 2011 shall not be used by local agencies to supplant other funding for Public Safety Services.
- (d) If the taxes described in subdivision (b) are reduced or cease to be operative, the State shall annually provide moneys to the Local Revenue Fund 2011 in an amount equal to or greater than the aggregate amount that otherwise would have been provided by the taxes described in subdivision (b). The method for determining that amount shall be described in the 2011 Realignment Legislation, and the State shall be obligated to provide that amount for so long as the local agencies are required to perform the Public Safety Services responsibilities assigned by the 2011 Realignment Legislation. If the State fails to annually appropriate that amount, the Controller shall transfer that amount from the General Fund in pro rata monthly shares to the Local Revenue Fund 2011. Thereafter, the Controller shall disburse these amounts to local agencies in the manner directed by the 2011 Realignment Legislation. The state obligations under this subdivision shall have a lower priority claim to General Fund money than the first priority for money to be set apart under Section 8 of Article XVI and the second priority to pay voter-approved debts and liabilities described in Section 1 of Article XVI.

(e)

(1) To ensure that public education is not harmed in the process of providing critical protection to local Public Safety Services, the Education Protection Account is hereby created in the General Fund to receive and disburse the revenues derived from the incremental increases in taxes imposed by this section, as specified in subdivision (f).

(2

- (A) Before June 30, 2013, and before June 30 of each year from 2014 to 2018, inclusive, the Director of Finance shall estimate the total amount of additional revenues, less refunds, that will be derived from the incremental increases in tax rates made in subdivision (f) that will be available for transfer into the Education Protection Account during the next fiscal year. The Director of Finance shall make the same estimate by January 10, 2013, for additional revenues, less refunds, that will be received by the end of the 2012-13 fiscal year.
- (B) During the last 10 days of the quarter of each of the first three quarters of each fiscal year from 2013-14 to 2018-19, inclusive, the Controller shall transfer into the Education Protection Account one-fourth of the total amount estimated pursuant to subparagraph (A) for that fiscal year, except as this amount may be adjusted pursuant to subparagraph (D).

- (C) In each of the fiscal years from 2012-13 to 2020-21, inclusive, the Director of Finance shall calculate an adjustment to the Education Protection Account, as specified by subparagraph (D), by adding together the following amounts, as applicable:
- (i) In the last quarter of each fiscal year from 2012-13 to 2018-19, inclusive, the Director of Finance shall recalculate the estimate made for the fiscal year pursuant to subparagraph (A), and shall subtract from this updated estimate the amounts previously transferred to the Education Protection Account for that fiscal year.
- (ii) In June 2015 and in every June from 2016 to 2021, inclusive, the Director of Finance shall make a final determination of the amount of additional revenues, less refunds, derived from the incremental increases in tax rates made in subdivision (f) for the fiscal year ending two years prior. The amount of the updated estimate calculated in clause (i) for the fiscal year ending two years prior shall be subtracted from the amount of this final determination.
- (D) If the sum determined pursuant to subparagraph (C) is positive, the Controller shall transfer an amount equal to that sum into the Education Protection Account within 10 days preceding the end of the fiscal year. If that amount is negative, the Controller shall suspend or reduce subsequent quarterly transfers, if any, to the Education Protection Account until the total reduction equals the negative amount herein described. For purposes of any calculation made pursuant to clause (i) of subparagraph (C), the amount of a quarterly transfer shall not be modified to reflect any suspension or reduction made pursuant to this subparagraph.
- (3) All moneys in the Education Protection Account are hereby continuously appropriated for the support of school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and community college districts as set forth in this paragraph.
- (A) Eleven percent of the moneys appropriated pursuant to this paragraph shall be allocated quarterly by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to community college districts to provide general purpose funding to community college districts in proportion to the amounts determined pursuant to Section 84750.5 of the Education Code, as that code section read upon voter approval of this section. The allocations calculated pursuant to this subparagraph shall be offset by the amounts specified in subdivisions (a), (c), and (d) of Section 84751 of the Education Code, as that section read upon voter approval of this section, that are in excess of the amounts calculated pursuant to Section 84750.5 of the Education Code, as that section read upon voter approval of this section, provided that no community college district shall receive less than one hundred dollars (\$100) per full time equivalent student.
- (B) Eighty-nine percent of the moneys appropriated pursuant to this paragraph shall be allocated quarterly by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to provide general purpose funding to school districts, county offices of education, and state general-purpose funding to charter schools in proportion to the revenue limits calculated pursuant to Sections 2558 and 42238 of the Education Code and the amounts calculated pursuant to Section 47633 of the Education Code for county offices of education, school districts, and charter schools, respectively, as those sections read upon voter approval of this section. The amounts so calculated shall be offset by the amounts specified in subdivision (c) of Section 2558 of, paragraphs (1) through (7) of subdivision (h) of Section 42238 of, and Section 47635 of, the Education Code for county offices of education, school districts, and charter schools, respectively, as those sections read upon voter approval of this section, that are in excess of the amounts calculated pursuant to Sections 2558, 42238, and 47633 of the Education Code for county offices of education, school districts, and charter schools, respectively, as those sections read upon voter approval of this section, provided that no school district, county office of education, or charter school shall receive less than two hundred dollars (\$200) per unit of average daily attendance.
- (4) This subdivision is self-executing and requires no legislative action to take effect. Distribution of the moneys in the Education Protection Account by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall not be delayed or otherwise affected by failure of the Legislature and Governor to enact an annual budget bill pursuant to Section 12 of Article IV, by invocation of paragraph (h) of Section 8 of Article XVI, or by any other action or failure to act by the Legislature or Governor.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the moneys deposited in the Education Protection Account shall not be used to pay any costs incurred by the Legislature, the Governor, or any agency of state government.
- (6) A community college district, county office of education, school district, or charter school shall have sole authority to determine how the moneys received from the Education Protection Account are spent in the school or schools within its jurisdiction, provided, however, that the appropriate governing board or body shall make these spending determinations in open session of a public meeting of the governing board or body and shall not use any of the funds from the Education Protection Account for salaries or benefits of administrators or any other administrative costs. Each

community college district, county office of education, school district, and charter school shall annually publish on its Internet Web site an accounting of how much money was received from the Education Protection Account and how that money was spent.

- (7) The annual independent financial and compliance audit required of community college districts, county offices of education, school districts, and charter schools shall, in addition to all other requirements of law, ascertain and verify whether the funds provided from the Education Protection Account have been properly disbursed and expended as required by this section. Expenses incurred by those entities to comply with the additional audit requirement of this section may be paid with funding from the Education Protection Account, and shall not be considered administrative costs for purposes of this section.
- (8) Revenues, less refunds, derived pursuant to subdivision (f) for deposit in the Education Protection Account pursuant to this section shall be deemed "General Fund revenues," "General Fund proceeds of taxes," and "moneys to be applied by the State for the support of school districts and community college districts" for purposes of Section 8 of Article XVI.

(f)

(1)

- (A) In addition to the taxes imposed by Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail, a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers at the rate of 1/4 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail in this State on and after January 1, 2013, and before January 1, 2017.
- **(B)** In addition to the taxes imposed by Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, an excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in this State of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer on and after January 1, 2013, and before January 1, 2017, for storage, use, or other consumption in this state at the rate of 1/4 percent of the sales price of the property.
- **(C)** The Sales and Use Tax Law, including any amendments enacted on or after the effective date of this section, shall apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to this paragraph.
 - **(D)** This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 2017.
- (2) For any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2012, and before January 1, 2019, with respect to the tax imposed pursuant to Section 17041 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the income tax bracket and the rate of 9.3 percent set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 17041 of the Revenue and Taxation Code shall be modified by each of the following:

(A)

- (i) For that portion of taxable income that is over two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) but not over three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), the tax rate is 10.3 percent of the excess over two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).
- (ii) For that portion of taxable income that is over three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) but not over five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), the tax rate is 11.3 percent of the excess over three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000).
- (iii) For that portion of taxable income that is over five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), the tax rate is 12.3 percent of the excess over five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).
- **(B)** The income tax brackets specified in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (A) shall be recomputed, as otherwise provided in subdivision (h) of Section 17041 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, only for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2013.

(C

(i) For purposes of subdivision (g) of Section 19136 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, this paragraph shall be considered to be chaptered on the date it becomes effective.

- (ii) For purposes of Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) of, and Part 10.2 (commencing with Section 18401) of, Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the modified tax brackets and tax rates established and imposed by this paragraph shall be deemed to be established and imposed under Section 17041 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
 - (D) This paragraph shall become inoperative on December 1, 2019.
- (3) For any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2012, and before January 1, 2019, with respect to the tax imposed pursuant to Section 17041 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the income tax bracket and the rate of 9.3 percent set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 17041 of the Revenue and Taxation Code shall be modified by each of the following:

(A)

- (i) For that portion of taxable income that is over three hundred forty thousand dollars (\$340,000) but not over four hundred eight thousand dollars (\$408,000), the tax rate is 10.3 percent of the excess over three hundred forty thousand dollars (\$340,000).
- (ii) For that portion of taxable income that is over four hundred eight thousand dollars (\$408,000) but not over six hundred eighty thousand dollars (\$680,000), the tax rate is 11.3 percent of the excess over four hundred eight thousand dollars (\$408,000).
- (iii) For that portion of taxable income that is over six hundred eighty thousand dollars (\$680,000), the tax rate is 12.3 percent of the excess over six hundred eighty thousand dollars (\$680,000).
- **(B)** The income tax brackets specified in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (A) shall be recomputed, as otherwise provided in subdivision (h) of Section 17041 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, only for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2013.

(C)

- (i) For purposes of subdivision (g) of Section 19136 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, this paragraph shall be considered to be chaptered on the date it becomes effective.
- (ii) For purposes of Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) of, and Part 10.2 (commencing with Section 18401) of, Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the modified tax brackets and tax rates established and imposed by this paragraph shall be deemed to be established and imposed under Section 17041 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
 - (D) This paragraph shall become inoperative on December 1, 2019.

(g)

- (1) The Controller, pursuant to his or her statutory authority, may perform audits of expenditures from the Local Revenue Fund 2011 and any County Local Revenue Fund 2011, and shall audit the Education Protection Account to ensure that those funds are used and accounted for in a manner consistent with this section.
- (2) The Attorney General or local district attorney shall expeditiously investigate, and may seek civil or criminal penalties for, any misuse of moneys from the County Local Revenue Fund 2011 or the Education Protection Account.

HISTORY:

Adopted by voters, Prop. 30 § 4, effective November 7, 2012.

NOTES:

Note

Proposition 30, effective November 7, 2012, provides:

SECTION 1. Title.

This measure shall be known and may be cited as "The Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2012."

Hierarchy Notes:

Art. XIII Note

State of California Board of Equalization

Memorandum

To : Ms. Cynthia Bridges

Executive Director, MIC: 73

Date: February 21, 2013

From : Randy Ferris, Chief Counsel

Legal Department, MIC: 83

Subject: Board Meeting, March 12-14, 2013

Item J - Chief Counsel's Rulemaking Calendar

Regulation 1532, Teleproduction or Other Postproduction Service Equipment

Regulation 1533.1, Farm Equipment and Machinery

Regulation 1533.2, Diesel Fuel Used in Farming Activities or Food Processing

Regulation 1534, Timber Harvesting Equipment and Machinery

Regulation 1535, Racehorse Breeding Stock

Regulation 1598, Motor Vehicle and Aircraft Fuels

We request your approval to place proposed changes to the above referenced sales and use tax regulations on the Chief Counsel's Rulemaking Calendar for the March 12-14, 2013, Board meeting. The changes incorporate amendments to the California Constitution into all of the regulations and the changes also make Regulation 1598, *Motor Vehicle and Aircraft Fuels*, consistent with the expiration of the one percent sales and use tax imposed by Revenue and Taxation Code (RTC) sections 6051.7 and 6201.7.

As part of the November 6, 2012, General Election, California voters approved Proposition 30, which added section 36 to article XIII of the California Constitution. Section 36, subdivision (f)(1) temporarily increases the state sales and use tax rate by one quarter of one percent for a four-year period from January 1, 2013, to December 31, 2016. The regulations referenced above all describe or explain partial exemptions from tax provided by RTC sections 6356.5, 6356.6, 6357.1, 6357.7, 6358.5, or 6378, which apply to the temporary tax imposed by section 36. Therefore, the proposed changes to all of the regulations referenced above incorporate one quarter of one percent increases in the relevant partial exemption rates, as 6f January 1, 2013.

In addition, the partial exemption provided by RTC section 6357.7 applied to the one percent sales and use tax imposed by RTC sections 6051.7 and 6201.7, until the tax expired on July 1, 2011, but Regulation 1598 has not been updated to reflect a one percent decrease in the rate of the partial exemption provided by RTC section 6357.7 due to the expiration of the tax. Therefore, the proposed amendments to Regulation 1598 also specify that the rate of the partial exemption provided by RTC section 6357.7 was decreased from six percent to five percent from July 1, 2011, through December 31, 2012, before it was increased to five and one quarter percent beginning January 1, 2013.

Staff will request the Board's authorization to make the changes to the regulations under California Code of Regulations, title 1, section (Rule) 100, without the normal notice and public hearing process. The changes are appropriate for processing under Rule 100 because they make the regulations consistent with the addition of section 36 to article XIII of the California Constitution, they make Regulation 1598 consistent with the expiration of the one percent tax imposed by RTC sections 6051.7 and 6201.7, and the changes do not materially alter any requirement, right, responsibility, condition, prescription or other regulatory element of any California Code of Regulations provision.

Attached are strikeout and underlined versions of the regulations illustrating the proposed revisions.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please let me know or contact Mr. Bradley Heller at 916-323-3091.

Recommendation by:	Approved:	
Production .	as the has	
Randy Ferris, Chief Counsel	Cynthia Bridges, Executive Director	
Approved:	BOARD APPROVED	
	At theBoard Meeting	
Jeffrey L. McGuire, Deputy Director	Joann Richmond, Chief	
Sales and Use Tax Department	Board Proceedings Division	

Attachments

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cc: Mr. Jeffrey L. McGuire MIC: 43 Ms. Joann Richmond MIC: 80 Mr. Robert Tucker MIC: 82 Ms. Susanne Buehler MIC: 92 Mr. Bradley M. Heller MIC: 82 Ms. Kirsten Stark MIC: 50 Ms. Kim Rios MIC: 50

Title 18. Public Revenue

Regulation 1532. TELEPRODUCTION OR OTHER POSTPRODUCTION SERVICE EQUIPMENT.

(a) PARTIAL EXEMPTION FOR PROPERTY PURCHASED FOR USE IN TELEPRODUCTION OR OTHER POSTPRODUCTION SERVICES. Commencing on January 1, 1999, section 6378 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides a partial exemption from sales and use tax for certain properties described in this regulation.

For the period commencing on January 1, 1999, and ending on December 31, 2000, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, <u>and ending on December 31, 2012</u>, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

Subject to the limitations set forth above, this partial exemption applies to sales or use taxes imposed on the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, any of the following items:

- (1) Tangible personal property as defined in subdivision (c)(5) purchased for use by a qualified person to be used primarily in teleproduction or other postproduction services.
- (2) Tangible personal property as defined in subdivision (c)(5) purchased for use by a qualified person to be used primarily to maintain, repair, measure, or test any property described in subdivision (a)(1).

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(b) PROPERTY USED PRIMARILY IN ADMINISTRATION, GENERAL MANAGEMENT, OR MARKETING. Notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation, this partial exemption shall not apply to any tangible personal property that is used primarily in administration, general management, or marketing. For purposes of this subdivision, tangible personal property is used primarily in administration, general management, or marketing when it is used 50 percent or more of the time in one or more of those activities for the one year period following the date of purchase of the property.

(c) **DEFINITIONS**. For purposes of this regulation:

- (1) "Primarily" means tangible personal property as defined in subdivision (c)(5) of this regulation used 50 percent or more of the time in an activity described in subdivision (a) for the one-year period following the date of purchase of the property. Tangible personal property shall not be considered used in such activities for any period of time that the property is located outside the state, regardless of how the property is used while outside the state.
- (2) "Qualified person" means any person whose line of business is primarily engaged in teleproduction or other postproduction activities, including postproduction audio services for film, television, and video productions, described in Code 512191 of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1997 edition, and as further defined in (c)(4) of this regulation. The term "qualified person" does not include persons whose line of business is primarily engaged in portrait studios providing still, video, or digital portrait photography services (NAICS Code 541921, incorporated herein by reference), or commercial photography services (NAICS Code 541922, incorporated herein by reference). For the purposes of this subdivision:
- (A) "Primarily engaged" means 50 percent or more of gross revenues, including intra-company charges, are derived from teleproduction or other postproduction activities for the financial year of the purchaser preceding the purchase of the property. In cases where the purchaser was not primarily engaged in "teleproduction or other postproduction services" for the financial year preceding the purchase of the property, the one year period following the date of purchase of the property will be used. In the case of a nonprofit teleproduction or other postproduction establishment, "primarily engaged" means 50 percent or more of the funds allocated to the establishment are attributable to teleproduction or other postproduction services.
- **(B)** For purposes of classifying a line of business, the economic unit shall be the "establishment" and the classification of the line or lines of business will be based on the establishment's primary activity based upon gross revenues.
- **(C)** "Establishment" is defined as the smallest operating unit for which records provide information on the revenues and cost of operations incurred to perform the teleproduction or postproduction services.
- 1. The services may be provided to other divisions within the same entity or to related parties with or without direct compensation.
- 2. Establishments may include, but are not limited to, departments, divisions, subdivisions and product lines.
- (3) "Sale" includes the producing, fabricating or processing of tangible personal property for a consideration for consumers who furnish either directly or indirectly the materials used in the producing, fabricating or processing. When performed outside this state or when the customer issues a resale certificate, a "purchase" includes the producing, fabricating or processing of tangible personal property for a consideration for consumers who furnish either directly or indirectly the materials used in the producing, fabricating or processing. If such producing, fabricating or processing is performed on property described in subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this regulation for a qualified person and the other requirements for the partial exemption in this regulation are met, the partial exemption applies to the gross receipts or sales price for such producing, fabricating, or processing.
- (4) "Teleproduction or other postproduction services" means services for film, video, or digital multimedia formats (audio or visual) that include editing, film and video transfers, transcoding, dubbing, subtitling, credits, close captioning, audio production, special effects (visual or sound), graphics, or animation. For the purposes of this regulation, "teleproduction or other postproduction services" includes postproduction services and does not include production services or activities. "Teleproduction or other postproduction services" include the duplicating of film for

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postproduction purposes. However, the duplication of film to make release prints does not qualify as a "teleproduction or other postproduction service."

The term "teleproduction or other postproduction services" also includes, but is not limited to:

- (A) Services performed to transform, manipulate, assemble, and duplicate visual moving images and synchronous sound previously captured on film, video, or digital formats (audio or visual) or as data during principal photography.
- **(B)** Services to create digital images, models, miniatures or sounds that may be, but are not required to be combined with live action images. Teleproduction or other postproduction services does not include the recording of music except music recorded with synchronous visual images.
- (C) Film processing; film to tape transfers; tape to tape transfers; DVD or digital audiovisual multimedia format authoring and encoding; color correction; digitizing; on-line and off-line editing; negative cutting; assembling; animation, creating 2d images, creating 3d images (CGI), visual effects; compositing; digital video image manipulation; dirt fixes; motion control visual effects capture; scanning and recording to or from film, video or data; transform; standards or format conversion; transcoding; duplication (except as provided); titles; subtitling; credits; closed captioning; creating graphics; audio scoring; automated dialogue replacement; foley; audio mixing; audio editing; audio laybacks; audio laydowns; audio special effects; management of visual or audio assets and related files stored as data; film, video or audio (dialogue, music and effects) restoration and preservation; archiving, format transfer utilizing compression standards; film cleaning; quality control processes performed in conjunction with any other postproduction process; and creation of data files related to a service defined above.

Definitions of the terms used in this subdivision are provided in Appendix C.

(D) The providing of postproduction facilities, such as personnel and scoring stages or equipment where the provider is deemed to be providing a qualified teleproduction or other postproduction service, is not a lease of tangible personal property.

The providing of special configured equipment to be used in (A) through (D) above with 24 hour a day, 7-day a week available on site technical support where the provider is deemed to be providing a qualified teleproduction or other postproduction service, is not a lease of tangible personal property.

- (5) "Tangible personal property" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Machinery and equipment, including component parts. Machinery and equipment includes, but is not limited to, duplication equipment used for postproduction purposes and any property used to provide teleproduction or other postproduction services that is mounted or installed in a vehicle.
- (B) All equipment or devices used or required to operate, control, regulate, or maintain the machinery, including, without limitation, audio and visual monitoring equipment, scopes, computers, data processing equipment, electronic data storage equipment, including both internal and external devices, consoles which are custom built, which have open compartments in which tangible personal property described in subdivisions (a)(1) and (a)(2) is placed and which are not suitable for use for other purposes, equipment racks and computer software, including both operating programs and application programs. This also includes all repair and replacement parts with a useful life of one or more years whether purchased separately or in conjunction with a complete machine and regardless of whether the machine or component parts are assembled by the taxpayer or another party. Repair and replacement parts that are treated as a depreciable asset for financial purposes will be treated as having a useful life of more than one year for the purposes of this regulation, even when such items are expensed for income tax purposes under the special provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 179.
- (C) Materials (as defined in Regulation 1521), only when purchased by a qualified person as tangible personal property and not pursuant to a construction contract, unless the construction contractor is the retailer of materials under Regulation 1521(b)(2)(A)(2); fixtures; or other tangible personal property used to operate, control, regulate, or maintain the property described in subdivisions (a)(1) and (a)(2) which may subsequently be incorporated into real property, including but not limited to items such as air conditioning units dedicated to cooling equipment, electrical UPS (uninterrupted power source) units, sub-flooring, specialized lighting, sound insulation, hydraulics,

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cabling, routers, patch bays, hubs, robotic storage and retrieval equipment, switchers, satellite and/or other telecommunications equipment used to facilitate the distribution or movement of elements (in either video or data form) between all the various parties collaborating in the completion of a film or video project as part of the postproduction process.

- (6) "Tangible personal property" does not include any of the following:
- (A) Furniture, inventory, meals, vehicles (including those in or on which qualifying property is mounted or installed,) or equipment used to store products. The term "furniture" includes, but is not limited to, tables, chairs, desks or consoles other than those described in subdivision (c)(5)(B).
 - (B) Real property.
- (d) TAXES AS TO WHICH THE PARTIAL EXEMPTION DOES NOT APPLY. This partial exemption does not apply to any tax levied by a county, city, or district pursuant to, or in accordance with, either the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law (Rev. & Tax. Code §§ 7200 et seq.) or the Transactions and Use Tax Law (Rev. & Tax Code §§ 7251 et seq.).

This partial exemption also does not apply to any tax levied pursuant to section 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or pursuant to section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

(e) SECTION 6378 EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE.

(1) Qualified persons who purchase or lease tangible personal property from an in-state seller, or an out-of-state seller obligated to collect use tax, must provide the seller with a section 6378 exemption certificate in order for the seller to claim the partial exemption. If the seller takes a complete section 6378 exemption certificate timely and in good faith, the certificate relieves the seller from the liability for the sales tax subject to exemption under this regulation or the duty of collecting the use tax subject to exemption under this regulation. A certificate will be considered timely if it is taken any time before the seller bills the purchaser for the property, any time within the seller's normal billing or payment cycle, or any time at or prior to delivery of the property to the purchaser.

A section 6378 exemption certificate which is not taken timely will not relieve the seller of the liability for tax excluded by the partial exemption unless the seller presents satisfactory evidence to the Board that the specific property was sold to a qualified person and primarily used in a qualifying manner.

The exemption certificate form set forth in Appendix A may be used as an exemption certificate.

- (2) BLANKET CERTIFICATES. In lieu of requiring an exemption certificate for each transaction, a qualified person may issue a blanket exemption certificate. The blanket exemption certificate form set forth in Appendix B may be used as an exemption certificate. Qualified persons claiming the partial exemption through a blanket exemption certificate must make a clear reference to the blanket exemption certificate in documents such as their written purchase orders, sales agreements, leases, or contracts. Qualified persons claiming the partial exemption must also include in the document referencing the blanket exemption certificate a description of the property.
- (3) FORM OF CERTIFICATE. Any document, such as a letter or purchase order, timely provided by the purchaser to the seller will be regarded as an exemption certificate with respect to the sale of the property described in the document if it contains all of the following essential elements:
 - (A) The signature of the purchaser or an agent or employee of the purchaser.
 - (B) The name and address of the purchaser
- **(C)** The seller's permit number held by the purchaser, or a notation to the effect that the purchaser is not required to hold a permit.
- **(D)** A statement that the property acquired is to be used primarily in teleproduction or other postproduction services or to be used primarily to maintain, repair, measure, or test any such property.
- **(E)** A statement that the purchaser is a qualified person primarily engaged in teleproduction or other postproduction services as described in Regulation 1532.

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- (F) Description of property purchased, including sales price or rentals payable.
- (G) Date executed.
- (4) RETENTION AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFICATES. A seller must retain each exemption certificate, including a blanket exemption certificate, received from a qualified person for a period of not less than four years from the date on which the seller claims a partial exemption based on the exemption certificate. If a qualified person issues a blanket exemption certificate, the seller must also retain all documents, such as purchase orders, sales agreements, lease agreements, or contracts referencing the blanket exemption certificate and all invoices containing the sales price of the property that the qualified person claims is partially exempt by reference to the blanket exemption certificate. Such documents shall be retained for a period of not less than four years from the date on which the seller claims a partial exemption based on the reference to the blanket exemption certificate.

While the Board will not normally require the filing of the section 6378 exemption certificate with a sales and use tax return, when necessary for the efficient administration of the Sales and Use Tax Law, the Board may, on 30 days' written notice, require a seller to commence filing with its sales and use tax returns copies of all certificates. The Board may also require that, within 45 days of the Board's request, sellers furnish to the Board any and all exemption certificates, or copies thereof, accepted for the purpose of supporting the partial exemption.

- (5) If a purchaser who issues a section 6378 exemption certificate pursuant to subdivision (e)(1), (2), or (3) subsequently does not meet the requirements of a qualified person as set forth in subdivision (c)(2) or does not use the property in a manner or for the purpose which entitles the purchaser to the partial exemption, or if a purchaser issues a <u>Section</u> 6378 exemption certificate pursuant to subdivision (e)(1), (2), or (3) for property that does not qualify for the partial exemption, the purchaser shall be liable for payment of the sales tax excluded by the partial exemption, with applicable interest, to the same extent as if the purchaser were a seller making a retail sale of the property at the time of conversion. The sales price of the property to the purchaser shall be deemed to be the gross receipts from that retail sale.
- (f) USE TAX. With respect to tangible personal property the use of which is subject to use tax, any purchaser claiming the partial exemption pursuant to section 6378 of the Revenue and Taxation Code must file a sales and use tax return or consumer use tax return for the period in which the property is first stored, used, or consumed in California unless the seller holds a valid California seller's permit or a certificate of registration use tax and collects the use tax. The purchaser will not be relieved of his or her liability to pay any applicable use tax that is excluded from the partial exemption as provided in subdivision (d) of this regulation until such tax is remitted either to a vendor who issues a receipt which meets the requirements of Regulation 1686 or directly to the Board.
- (g) CONVERSION OF PROPERTY TO A USE NOT QUALIFYING FOR THE PARTIAL EXEMPTION. Property that, within one year from the date of purchase, is removed from California, converted from an exempt use under this regulation to some other use not qualifying for the partial exemption, or used in a manner not qualifying for the partial exemption under this regulation, such as a lease to a non-qualified person, is used in a non-qualifying manner. If, as a result of the total non-qualifying use, the property is not primarily used, as defined in subdivision (c)(1), in a qualifying activity, the partial exemption shall not apply. In determining the non-qualifying use, two or more non-qualifying uses that occur at the same time shall be counted as one. For example, a lease to a non-qualified person of property that is removed from California shall be considered as one non-qualifying use for the period it was removed from California and leased to a non-qualified person.

The property shall not, however, be regarded as converted to a use not qualifying for the partial exemption if the qualified person sells or leases the property to a qualified person for qualified use in California.

For purposes of this subdivision, tangible personal property shall not be regarded as being converted to a non-qualifying use if such property is used for teleproduction or other postproduction services in this state for more than one half of the one year period from the date of purchase of the property.

(h) PURCHASER'S LIABILITY FOR THE PAYMENT OF SALES TAX. If a purchaser submits a section 6378 exemption certificate to the seller, and then within one year of the date of purchase of the property converts that property as described in subdivision (g) from an exempt use pursuant to this regulation to some other use not qualifying for the partial exemption, the purchaser shall be liable for payment of sales tax excluded by the partial

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exemption, with applicable interest, to the same extent as if the purchaser were a seller making a retail sale of the property at the time the property was so removed, converted, or used; and the sales price of the property to the purchaser shall be deemed to be the gross receipts from that retail sale. In the case of a non-qualifying lease, the payment of sales tax by a purchaser when included on the return for the period covering the date of conversion shall be deemed to be a timely election to pay tax based on the purchase price.

(i) LEASES.

- (1) LEASES IN GENERAL. Leases of tangible personal property which are classified as "continuing sales" and "continuing purchases" of tangible personal property, in accordance with Regulation 1660, "Leases of Tangible Personal Property In General," may qualify for the partial exemption subject to all the limitations and conditions set forth in this regulation. This partial exemption may apply to rental receipts paid by a qualified person with respect to a lease of tangible personal property to the qualified person, which tangible personal property is used as set forth in subdivisions (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this regulation, notwithstanding the fact that the lease was entered into prior to the operative date of this regulation. For purposes of this subdivision, a non-qualified person may purchase property for resale and subsequently lease the property to a qualified person subject to the partial exemption. A lessee is a qualified person if the lessee is "primarily engaged" in teleproduction or other postproduction activities and meets the requirements of a qualified person set forth in subdivision (c)(2).
- (2) LEASES OF TAX-PAID PROPERTY. The partial exemption does not apply to the sale of property to, or the storage, use, or other consumption of property by, a person who is not a qualified person even if that person subsequently leases the property to a qualified person.
- (3) LEASE OF PROPERTY BY A QUALIFIED PERSON. If a qualified person has acquired property subject to the partial exemption provided by this regulation, the subsequent lease of that property will not be subject to tax measured by rental receipts. A lease of property to a qualified person for use in a qualified manner constitutes a qualifying use of the property by the lessor. If, however, the property is used in a manner not qualifying for the exemption, such as being leased to a non-qualified person in the aggregate for more than one half of the one year period following the date of purchase by the qualified person, such property is not considered to be primarily used in "teleproduction or other postproduction services." Therefore, the lessor will be liable for tax in accordance with subdivision (e)(5).

For example, if a qualified person purchases property under the partial exemption, and then leases the property to a non-qualified person, the lease receipts will not be subject to tax as the purchaser has elected to pay tax on their cost. However, if the qualified person who purchases the property leases the property to a non-qualified person for more than one half of the one year period following the date of purchase, the lessor is not using the property in a qualifying manner and is responsible for the tax excluded by the partial exemption based upon the purchase price of the property.

- (4) LEASES–RECHARACTERIZATION. With respect to transactions which the parties denominate as a "lease," but which are recharacterized for sales and use tax purposes either as sales at their inception, pursuant to Regulation 1641, "Credit Sales and Repossessions," subdivision (b), or as sales under a security agreement, Regulation 1660, "Leases of Tangible Personal Property In General," subdivision (a)(2), the transactions may qualify for the partial exemption, in accordance with this regulation.
- (5) LEASES-ACQUISITION SALE AND LEASEBACK. A qualified person will be regarded as having paid sales tax reimbursement or use tax with respect to that person's purchase of property, within the meaning of those words as they are used in <u>Section</u> 6010.65 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, if the qualified person has paid all applicable taxes with respect to the acquisition of the property, notwithstanding the fact that the sale and purchase of the property may have been subject to the partial exemption from tax provided by this regulation.
- (j) RECORDS. Adequate and complete records must be maintained by the purchaser to support that the property purchased was used primarily in the performance of teleproduction or other postproduction services for a period of no less than one year prior to conversion of the property to a non-qualifying use or use by a non qualifying party.

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(k) OPERATIVE DATE. This regulation is operative as of January 1, 1999. The partial exemption under section 6378 of the Revenue and Taxation Code only applies to qualifying tangible personal property that is sold or first stored, used, or consumed in California on or after the operative date.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6378, Revenue and Taxation Code.

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Section 6378 Exemption Certificate

Please Note: This is a partial exemption from sales and use tax at the rate of <u>5.50% effective January 1</u>, <u>2013</u>, 5.25% from effective July 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012, 6.25% from April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2011, 5.25% from July 1, 2004 to March 31, 2009, 5% from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2004, 4.75% from January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001, and 5% from January 1, 1999 to December 31, 2000. You are not relieved from your obligations for the local and district taxes on this transaction. This partial exemption also does not apply to any tax levied pursuant to section 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or pursuant to section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution. The exemption is specific to these transactions only and may not be construed to exempt other transactions. This exemption also applies to lease payments made on or after January 1, 1999, notwithstanding the fact that the lease agreement was entered into prior to January 1, 1999. This certificate may *not* be used to purchase certain property such as, furniture, inventory, meals, vehicles, equipment used to store products or real property.

Seller's Name	
Seller's Address	
(Street, City, State, Zip Code)	

PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER	DATE OF PURCHASE ORDER	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY PURCHASED OR LEASED*	SALES PRICE/ RENTALS PAYABLE

I hereby certify that I am a qualified person primarily engaged in teleproduction or other postproduction services as described in Regulation 1532 and that the property listed above will be used primarily in teleproduction or other postproduction services or to maintain, repair, measure or test any such property. I understand that if such property is used outside the State of California or leased to a non-qualified person in the aggregate for more than one half of the one year period following the date of purchase or lease, or if such property is converted for use in a manner not qualifying for the exemption, that I am required by the Revenue and Taxation Code to report and pay the state sales/use tax measured by the sales price of the property to/by me.

PRINT NAME	TITLE	COMPANY NAME
SIGNATURE	DATE	PERMIT NUMBER (if applicable)*
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE, ZIP

Seller must retain a copy of this exemption certificate to support a deduction taken on their return.

Appendix A

^{*} A seller's permit is required to be held by any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property in California. Certain lessors must also hold a seller's permit. If you are not required to hold a seller's permit because you make no sales or leases of tangible personal property in California, please enter "Not Applicable".

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Section 6378 Blanket Exemption Certificate

Please Note: This is a partial exemption from sales and use tax at the rate of 5.50% effective January 1, 2013, 5.25% from effective-July 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012, 6.25% from April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2011, 5.25% from July 1, 2004 to March 31, 2009, 5% from January 1, 2002 to June 30, 2004, 4.75% from January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001, and 5% from January 1, 1999 to December 31, 2000. You are not relieved from your obligations for the local and district taxes on this transaction. This partial exemption also does not apply to any tax levied pursuant to section 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or pursuant to section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution. This exemption also applies to lease payments made on or after January 1, 1999, notwithstanding the fact that the lease agreement was entered into prior to January 1, 1999. This certificate may **not** be used to purchase certain property such as furniture, inventory, meals, vehicles, equipment used to store products or real property.

Seller's Name		
Seller's Address		
(Street, City, State, Zip Code)		•

I hereby certify that I am a qualified person primarily engaged in teleproduction or other postproduction services as described in Regulation 1532 and that the property purchased or leased will be used primarily in teleproduction or other postproduction services or to maintain, repair, measure or test any such property. I understand that if such property is used outside the State of California or leased to a non qualified person in the aggregate for more than one half of the one year period following the date of purchase or lease, or if such property is converted for use in a manner not qualifying for the exemption, that I am required by the Revenue and Taxation Code to report and pay the state sales/use tax measured by the sales price of the property to/by me.

PRINT NAME	TITLE	COMPANY NAME
SIGNATURE	DATE	PERMIT NUMBER (if applicable)*
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE, ZIP

Seller must retain a copy of this exemption certificate to support a deduction taken on their return.

Appendix B

^{*} A seller's permit is required to be held by any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property in California. Certain lessors must also hold a seller's permit. If you are not required to hold a seller's permit because you make no sales or leases of tangible personal property in California, please enter "Not Applicable."

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Technical Definitions

DVD (Digital Video Disk) - is a medium for recording compressed audio, visual images and other related data.

Digitizing – Process of converting video containing audio, visual images and other related data into digital format.

Assembly – Combining audio, visual images and other related data into proper sequence and recording to a new edited master videotape pursuant to instructions provided by editor.

Creating 2D Images – Process of enhancing original elements captured through principal photography by creating or manipulating two dimensional images.

Creating 3D Images (CGI) – Process of creating three-dimensional images that will ultimately be recorded on film, video or other multimedia format.

Dirt Fixes – Process to electronically "clean up" or "remove" undesirable elements such as dirt and film scratches from visual images.

Digital Video Image Manipulation – This process includes: compositing multiple layers of visual images, changing aspect ratio or scale, flip, defocus, rotate, resize, reposition, crop, color correction, apply special effects such as warping the image, create transitional effects between scenes or shots.

Motion Control Visual Effects Capture – Recording flat art such as pictures and logos and applying movement to the visual image such as pan, scan, zoom. Motion Control Capture could also create tracking points through recording movement of a live subject that will be applied to a computer generated image.

Transcoding – Converting video and audio formats.

Duplication – Process of making film or videotape copies excluding film processing to produce release prints as defined in Regulation 1529 or duplication of video tapes intended for non-broadcast consumer sale or rental.

Automated Dialogue Replacement (ADR) – Recording new dialogue or re-recording dialogue where the production sound is unusable or obscured.

Foley – Process of adding to or replacing sound elements that enhance ambient sounds such as footsteps, doors closing, breathing, rustling of clothes, keys jangling in pockets and punches.

Audio Laybacks - Recording the completed audio back to a videotape or film master.

Audio Laydowns - Recording sound from an audio source or video element to another audio element.

Quality Control (QC) – Process by which a film print or videotape is evaluated to make sure it meets technical requirements.

Archiving – Processes involved in preparing and storing film, videotape or other multimedia elements for future use.

Format Transfer Utilizing Compression Standards – To transfer video or audio format utilizing a compression standard to allow for more efficient file size management or file format changes.

Management of Visual or Audio Assets and Related Files Stored as Data – Process of creating database with specified reference points to allow for timely search and retrieval of elements by multiple users through central file servers.

Creation of Data Files Related to a Teleproduction or other Postproduction Service – Data files contain information that is related to the visual and audio information stored on film, video or other multimedia format such as timecode, keycode/flex files, edit decision lists.

Appendix C

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Regulation 1533.1. FARM EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY

(a) GENERAL. Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, Section 6356.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of farm equipment and machinery, and parts of farm equipment and machinery purchased for use by a qualified person to be used primarily in producing and harvesting agricultural products. The terms "farm equipment and machinery," "parts of farm equipment and machinery," "qualified person," and "producing and harvesting agricultural products" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by <u>Sections 6051</u> and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to <u>Sections 6051.2</u> and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or <u>Section 35</u> of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by <u>Sections</u> 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to <u>Sections</u> 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or <u>Section</u> 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by <u>Ssections</u> 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to <u>Ssections</u> 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or <u>Ssection</u> 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, <u>and ending on December 31, 2012</u>, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

(b) **DEFINITIONS**. For purposes of this regulation:

- (1) "Farm equipment and machinery" means implements of husbandry, which include:
- (A) Any new or used tool, machine, equipment, appliance, device or apparatus used in the conduct of agricultural operations, except where such items are intended for sale in the ordinary course of business. Such items include, but are not limited to, combines, harrows, tractor implements, agricultural heating and cooling equipment, fuel storage equipment, wind machines, handling and packing equipment and conveyors, ginning equipment, feeding, watering and waste disposal systems for livestock, incubators and equipment used for egg and poultry production, harvesting trays and bins, farm tools such as rakes and hoes, plant support equipment such as trellis systems, irrigation systems, fencing systems, milking systems, agricultural operating structures, squeeze chutes, portable panels, corrals, loading chutes, veterinary instruments, free stalls, cages and tack items such as saddles and rope.

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Farm equipment and machinery also includes any equipment or device used or required to operate, control, or regulate machinery not limited to computers, data processing equipment, and computer software, including both operating programs and application programs. Farm equipment and machinery may be attached to realty.

Agricultural operating structures include single purpose agricultural or horticultural structures as defined in Treasury Regulation 1.48-10 (26 CFR 1.48-10). Such structures must be specifically designed and constructed for the permitted purposes of housing, raising and feeding of livestock or the commercial production of plants. A structure is specifically designed and constructed if it is not economic to design and construct the structure for the intended qualifying purpose and then use the structure for a different purpose. A structure qualifies as single purpose agricultural or horticultural structure only if it is used exclusively for a permitted purpose. The structure may not be used for any nonpermissible purposes such as processing, marketing, or more than incidental use for storing feed and equipment. A single purpose agricultural structure also houses equipment necessary to house, raise and feed livestock including, but not limited to, equipment necessary to contain livestock, to provide them with feed or water, and to control the temperature, lighting, and humidity of the interior structure. Examples of structures that qualify as a single purpose agricultural or horticultural structure include, but are not limited to, a farrowing barn, greenhouse, free stall barn, milking parlor, and egg production or poultry brooding facility. Single purpose agricultural or horticultural structures do not include general purpose farm buildings.

Farm equipment and machinery does not include tangible personal property primarily used in the administration, management, or marketing of a qualified person's operations or that of another who assists a qualified person. Farm equipment and machinery also does not include tangible personal property that is, without limitation, a supply item not used in producing or harvesting agricultural products such as shop towels, cleaning agents, hand cleaners, chemicals, and articles of clothing, except clothing designed primarily to protect a commodity or to apply agricultural chemicals as described in 3 CCR 6738.

(B) Any new or used vehicle, as defined in Chapter 1, Division 16 of the Vehicle Code, which is used exclusively in the conduct of agricultural operations such as a farm tractor, but not including a vehicle whose existing design is primarily for the transportation of persons or property on a highway, unless such vehicle is otherwise specified as an implement of husbandry in some other provision of the Vehicle Code.

A list of typical vehicles regarded as farm equipment and machinery is set forth in Appendix A.

- (2) "Parts of farm equipment and machinery" means:
- (A) All component parts and contrivances such as belts, shafts, pipes, hoses and moving parts, that are parts of farm equipment and machinery as defined in subdivision (b)(1) which can be separated from the farm equipment and machinery and replaced. Parts of farm equipment and machinery do not include items that are consumed (e.g., burned, evaporate, dissolve, dissipate) through the regular use of the farm equipment and machinery (e.g., gasoline, cleaning agents, solutions, chemicals) which are ordinarily supplies; however, engine oil not consumed (i.e., not consumed as part of fuel for a two-stroke engine) is regarded as a component part.
- (B) All repair and replacement parts for farm equipment and machinery as defined in subdivision (b)(1), which replace previous parts and can include parts that are identical to the parts they replace as well as parts that are different from the ones they replace, such as replacement parts added for the purpose of improving or modifying the farm equipment and machinery, whether purchased separately or in conjunction with a complete machine and regardless of whether the machine or component parts are assembled by a qualified person, a person that assists a qualified person, or another person.
- (3) "Person that assists a qualified person" means a person employed by a qualified person, or engaged on a contract or fee basis to perform activities described in Major Group 07 of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition (hereafter SIC Manual) which include soil preparation services, crop services, veterinary services, animal services, landscape and horticultural services, and farm labor and management services, that uses farm equipment and machinery in assisting a person engaged in a line of business described in subdivision (b)(6) below. A person that assists a qualified person may perform a construction contract only if the person performing the contract is engaged in farm management services as described in Code 0762 of the SIC Manual and the construction is integral to the producing and harvesting of an agricultural product as defined in (b)(5). A person that assists a qualified person must provide physical aid or assistance in the actual producing and harvesting of agricultural products owned by the qualified person and not

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merely provide aid in administrative, managerial, or marketing activities. A person that assists a qualified person does not include persons performing services such as an attorney, accountant, consultant, or other similar activity. Except as otherwise provided above, a person that assists a qualified person also does not include persons who perform construction contracts or who perform repairs to farm equipment and machinery, or a person that assists such persons.

- (4) "Primarily" means used 50 percent or more of the time in producing and harvesting agricultural products as defined in subdivision (b)(5).
- (5) "Producing and harvesting agricultural products" means those activities described in Major Groups 01, 02 and 07 of the SIC Manual. Major Group 01 includes establishments engaged in the production of crops, plants, vines, and trees (excluding forestry operations). This major group also includes establishments engaged in the operation of sod farms; in the production of mushrooms, bulbs, flower seeds, and vegetable seeds; and in the growing of hydroponic crops. Major Group 02 includes establishments engaged in the keeping, grazing, or feeding of livestock for the sale of livestock or livestock products (including serums), for livestock increase, or for value increase. Livestock, as specified in Major Group 02, includes cattle, hogs, sheep, goats, and poultry of all kinds; also included are animal specialties, such as horses, rabbits, bees, pets, fish in captivity, and fur-bearing animals in captivity. Major Group 07 includes establishments engaged in performing soil preparation services, crop services, veterinary services, animal services, landscape and horticultural services, and farm labor and management services. Producing and harvesting agricultural products involves the cultivation of land or the growing, raising, or gathering of the commodities described in Codes 0111 to 0291 of the SIC Manual and integral activities thereto described in Code 0711 to 0783 of the SIC Manual. Such activities include, but are not limited to, flame weeding, pest control, nut hulling and shelling, crop drying, cotton ginning, poultry and pig brooding, livestock breeding, water heating, crop heating, and fruit ripening. Producing and harvesting agricultural products also includes the washing of agricultural products, the inspection and grading of agricultural products or livestock, or the packaging of agricultural products for shipment. Except as otherwise provided under Major Groups 01, 02 or 07 of the SIC Manual, producing and harvesting activities do not include post harvesting activities nor those activities described or otherwise designated in Major Group 20 - Food and Kindred Products of the SIC Manual. Nevertheless, the specific activities of sun drying or artificially dehydrating fruits and vegetables as described in Code 2034 of the SIC Manual qualify as producing and harvesting activities where those activities are performed by a qualified person as defined in (b)(6) or a person who assists a qualified person as defined in (b)(3).

For example, a person engaged in a SIC Code 0172 establishment that performs activities such as producing grapes on a grape farm or vineyard, who uses crop drying equipment primarily to remove moisture from the grapes to prevent mold, will qualify for the partial exemption if the grapes are owned by a qualified person engaged in an establishment described in SIC Code 0111 to 0291. However, a person who is exclusively engaged in a SIC Code 2034 establishment that sun dries or artificially dehydrates fruits and vegetables such as dates, prunes or raisins, that purchases grapes from a grape farm, and uses crop drying equipment primarily to change the character of the commodity from a grape to a raisin, will not qualify for the partial exemption since he or she is not engaged in a qualified SIC Code activity. A person engaged in a qualified SIC Code that performs a harvest activity will qualify for the partial exemption to the extent the qualified property is used primarily in such qualified activity despite the fact that the property may otherwise be used less than 50% of the time in post-harvest activities by a person undertaking activities described in SIC Code 2034.

- (6) "Qualified person" means a person engaged in a line of business described in Codes 0111 to 0291 of the SIC Manual or performs activities described in Codes 0711 to 0783 in addition to being engaged in a line of business described in Codes 0111 to 0291, which includes cash grains, field crops, vegetables and melons, fruits and tree nuts, horticultural specialties, livestock, dairy, poultry and eggs, and animal specialties and who sells such commodities to others. A qualified person also includes any person conducting activities, as defined in (b)(3) above, that uses qualified property to assist a person engaged in a line of business described herein in producing and harvesting agricultural products owned by the qualified person. A qualified person is not required to be engaged 50 percent or more of the time in a line of business described in Codes 0111 to 0291. A qualified person does not include a person operating a garden plot, orchard, or farm for the purpose of growing produce or animals for that person's own use.
- (7) "Qualified property" means farm equipment and machinery, and the parts thereof, as defined in subdivision (b)(1)-(2) used primarily in producing and harvesting agricultural products.

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(c) PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES.

(1) IN GENERAL. Qualified persons who purchase or lease qualified property from an in-state retailer, or an out-of state retailer obligated to collect use tax, must provide the retailer with a partial exemption certificate in order for the retailer to claim the partial exemption. If the retailer takes a partial exemption certificate timely and in good faith, as defined in subdivision (c)(5), from a qualified person, the partial exemption certificate relieves the retailer from the liability for the sales tax subject to exemption under this regulation or the duty of collecting the use tax subject to exemption under this regulation. A partial exemption certificate will be considered timely if it is taken any time before the retailer bills the purchaser for the qualified property, any time within the retailer's normal billing or payment cycle, any time at or prior to delivery of the qualified property to the purchaser, or no later than 15 days after the date of purchase. A partial exemption certificate which is not taken timely will not relieve the retailer of the liability for tax excluded by the partial exemption; however the retailer may present satisfactory evidence to the Board that the retailer sold the specific property to a qualified person and the property was primarily used in a qualifying manner. A partial exemption from the sales and use tax under this part shall not be allowed unless the retailer claims the partial exemption on its sales and use tax return for the reporting period during which the transaction subject to the partial exemption occurred. Where the retailer fails to claim the partial exemption as set forth above, the retailer may file a claim for refund as set forth in subdivision (e).

The partial exemption certificate form set forth in Appendix B may be used to claim the partial exemption.

- (2) BLANKET PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES. In lieu of requiring a partial exemption certificate for each transaction, a qualified person may issue a blanket partial exemption certificate. The partial exemption certificate form set forth in Appendix B may be used as a blanket partial exemption certificate. Appendix B may also be used as a specific partial exemption certificate if the purchaser provides the purchase order or sales invoice number and a precise description of the property being purchased. Qualified persons must include in the partial exemption certificate a description of the qualified property. If purchasing tangible personal property not qualifying for the partial exemption, the qualified person must clearly state in documents such as a written purchase order, sales agreement, lease, or contract that the sale or purchase is not subject to the blanket partial exemption certificate.
- (3) FORM OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE. Any document, such as a letter or purchase order, timely provided by the purchaser to the seller will be regarded as a partial exemption certificate with respect to the sale or purchase of the property described in the document if it contains all of the following essential elements:
 - (A) The signature of the purchaser, purchaser's employee, or authorized representative of the purchaser.
 - (B) The name, address and telephone number of the purchaser.
- **(C)** The number of the seller's permit held by the purchaser. If the purchaser is not required to hold a permit because the purchaser sells only property of a kind the retail sale of which is not taxable, e.g., food products for human consumption, or because the purchaser makes no sales in this state, the purchaser must include on the certificate a sufficient explanation as to the reason the purchaser is not required to hold a California seller's permit in lieu of a seller's permit number.
- **(D)** A statement that the property purchased is to be used primarily, or exclusively as to qualifying vehicles, in producing and harvesting agricultural products.
- **(E)** A statement that the purchaser is a person engaged in an agricultural business described in Codes 0111 to 0291 of the SIC Manual or is a person that assists such classified person by performing an agricultural service described in Codes 0711 to 0783 of the SIC Manual.
 - (F) Description of property purchased.
 - (G) Date of execution of document.
- (4) RETENTION AND AVAILABILITY OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES. A retailer must retain each partial exemption certificate received from a qualified person for a period of not less than four years from the date on which the retailer claims a partial exemption based on the partial exemption certificate.

While the Board will not normally require the filing of the partial exemption certificate with a sales and use tax return, when necessary for the efficient administration of the Sales and Use Tax Law, the Board may on 30 days' written notice, require a retailer to commence filing with its sales and use tax returns copies of all partial exemption

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certificates. The Board may also require, within 45 days of the Board's request, retailers provide the Board access to any and all partial exemption certificates, or copies thereof, accepted for the purposes of supporting the partial exemption.

- (5) GOOD FAITH. A seller will be presumed to have taken a partial exemption certificate in good faith in the absence of evidence to the contrary. A seller, without knowledge to the contrary, may accept a partial exemption certificate in good faith where a qualified person states that he or she is engaged in an agricultural business described in Codes 0111 to 0291 of the SIC Manual or in which a person that assists a qualified person states that he or she performs an agricultural service described in Codes 0711 to 0783 of the SIC Manual and states that the property purchased is to be used primarily, or exclusively as to qualifying vehicles, in producing and harvesting agricultural products. If the qualified person or person that assists a qualified person is buying property of a kind not normally used in producing and harvesting agricultural products, the seller should require a statement as to how the specific property purchased will be used. However, an exemption certificate cannot be accepted in good faith where the seller has knowledge that the property is not subject to a partial exemption, or will not be otherwise used in a partially exempt manner.
- (d) PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE FOR USE TAX. The partial exemption certificate must be completed by a qualified person to claim a partial exemption from use tax on purchases of qualified property from an out-of-state retailer not obligated to collect the use tax. A partial exemption from the use tax shall not be allowed unless the purchaser or retailer claims the partial exemption on its individual use tax return, sales and use tax return, or consumer use tax return for the reporting period during which the transaction subject to the partial exemption occurred. Where the purchaser or retailer fails to claim the partial exemption as set forth above, the purchaser or retailer may file a claim for refund as set forth in subdivision (e).

The purchaser who files an individual use tax return must attach a completed partial exemption certificate to the return. The purchaser who is registered with the Board as a retailer or consumer and files a sales and use tax return or consumer use tax return must, within 45 days of the Board's request, provide the Board access to any and all documents that support the claimed partial exemption.

The partial exemption certificate form set forth in Appendix B may be used to claim the partial exemption.

(e) REFUND OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION.

- (1) For the period commencing on September 1, 2001, and ending on April 30, 2002, a qualified person may claim the partial exemption on qualified purchases from an in-state retailer or an out-of-state retailer obligated to collect the use tax by furnishing the retailer with a partial exemption certificate on or before July 31, 2002. The retailer must refund the tax or tax reimbursement directly to a qualified purchaser of qualified property or, at the purchaser's sole option, the purchaser may be credited with such amount.
- (2) A retailer who paid sales tax on a qualified sale or a person who paid use tax on a qualified purchase and who failed to claim the partial exemption as provided by this regulation may file a claim for refund equal to the amount of the partial exemption that he or she could have claimed pursuant to this regulation. The procedure for filing a claim shall be the same as for other claims for refund filed pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code section 6901. For transactions subject to use tax, a qualified person filing a claim for refund of the partial exemption has the burden of establishing that he or she was entitled to claim the partial exemption with respect to the amount of refund claimed under this part. For transactions subject to sales tax, a person filing a claim for refund of the partial exemption has the burden of establishing that the purchaser of the qualified property otherwise met all the requirements of a qualified person at the time of the purchase subject to the refund claimed under this part.

(f) IMPROPER USE OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION.

- (1) PROPERTY USED IN A MANNER NOT QUALIFYING FOR THE PARTIAL EXEMPTION. Notwithstanding subdivision (a), tax applies to any sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property that is used in a manner not qualifying for the partial exemption under this regulation.
- (2) PURCHASES BY NON-QUALIFIED PERSONS. Notwithstanding subdivision (a), tax applies to any sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property if a purchaser is not a qualified person.

(g) PURCHASER'S LIABILITY FOR THE PAYMENT OF SALES TAX.

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- (1) If a purchaser timely submits a copy of a partial exemption certificate to the retailer or partial exemption certificate for use tax to the Board, and then uses that tangible personal property in a manner not qualifying for the partial exemption, the purchaser shall be liable for payment of the sales tax, with applicable interest, to the same extent as if the purchaser were a retailer making a retail sale of the property at the time the property was so removed, converted, or used.
- (2) A purchaser providing a partial exemption certificate accepted in good faith by the retailer or a partial exemption certificate for use tax to the Board for tangible personal property that does not qualify for the partial exemption is liable for payment of the sales tax, with applicable interest, to the same extent as if the purchaser were a retailer making a retail sale of the property at the time the property was purchased.

(h) LEASES TO QUALIFYING PERSONS.

- (1) LEASES—IN GENERAL. Leases of tangible personal property which are classified as "continuing sales" and "continuing purchases" of tangible personal property, in accordance with Regulation 1660, "Leases of Tangible Personal Property In General," may qualify for the partial exemption subject to all the limitations and conditions set forth in this regulation. This partial exemption may apply to rentals payable paid by a qualified person on or after September 1, 2001 with respect to a lease of qualified property to the qualified person, which qualified property is used in producing and harvesting agricultural products, notwithstanding the fact that the lease was entered into prior to the effective date of this regulation. For purposes of this subdivision, a non-qualified person may purchase property for resale and subsequently lease the property to a qualified person subject to the partial exemption.
- (2) LEASES—ACQUISITION SALE AND LEASEBACK. A qualified person will be regarded as having paid sales tax reimbursement or use tax with respect to that qualified person's purchase of property, within the meaning of those words as they are used in section 6010.65 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, if the qualified person has paid all applicable taxes with respect to the acquisition of the property, notwithstanding the fact that the sale and purchase of the property may have been subject to the partial exemption from tax provided by this regulation.
- (3) SUBSEQUENT LEASE OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED SUBJECT TO PARTIAL EXEMPTION. If a qualified person has acquired property subject to the partial exemption provided by this regulation and has paid all applicable taxes at that acquisition, the property will be regarded as property as to which sales tax reimbursement or use tax has been paid, and the subsequent lease of that property will not be subject to tax measured by rentals payable.
- (i) RECORDS. Adequate and complete records must be maintained by the qualified person as evidence that the qualified property purchased was used by the qualified person primarily in producing and harvesting agricultural products.
- (j) OPERATIVE DATE. This regulation is operative as of September 1, 2001.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6356.5, Revenue and Taxation Code.

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Appendix A. The following is a list of typical vehicles regarded as farm equipment and machinery:

- 1. A lift carrier or other vehicle designed and used exclusively for the lifting and carrying of implements of husbandry or tools used exclusively for the production or harvesting of agricultural products, when operated or moved upon a highway.
- 2. A trailer of the tip-bed type when used exclusively in the transportation of other implements of husbandry or tools used exclusively for the production or harvesting of agricultural products.
- 3. A trailer or semi-trailer having no bed, and designed and used solely for transporting a hay loader or swather.
- 4. A spray or fertilizer applicator rig used exclusively for spraying or fertilizing in the conduct of agricultural operations, except anhydrous ammonia fertilizer applicator rigs which have a transportation capacity in excess of 500 callons.
- 5. A trailer or semi-trailer which has a maximum transportation capacity in excess of 500 gallons, but not more than 1,000 gallons, used exclusively for the transportation and application of anhydrous ammonia, if the vehicle is either equipped with operating brakes or is towed upon a highway by a motor truck that is assigned a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 3/4 ton or more.
- 6. A nurse rig or equipment auxiliary to the use of and designed or modified for the fueling, repairing, or loading of an applicator rig or an airplane used for the dusting, spraying, fertilizing, or seeding of crops.
 - 7. A row duster.
- 8. A wagon or van used exclusively for carrying products of farming from one part of a farm to another part thereof, or from one farm to another farm, and used solely for agricultural purposes, including any van used in harvesting alfalfa or cotton, which is only incidentally operated or moved on a highway as a trailer.
- 9. A wagon or portable house on wheels used solely by shepherds as a permanent residence in connection with sheep raising operations and moved from one part of a ranch to another part thereof or from one ranch to another ranch, which is only incidentally operated or moved on a highway as a trailer.
- 10. A trap wagon, as defined in Vehicle Code Section 36016, moved from one part of a ranch to another part of the same ranch or from one ranch to another, which is only operated or moved on a highway incidental to agricultural operations. The fuel tank or tanks of the trap wagon shall not exceed 1,000 gallons total capacity.
- 11. Any vehicle which is operated upon a highway only for the purpose of transporting agricultural products and is in no event operated along a highway for a total distance greater than one mile from the point of origin of the trip.
 - 12. A portable honey-extracting trailer or semi-trailer.
- 13. A fertilizer nurse tank or trailer that is not self-propelled and which is moved unladen on the highway and auxiliary to the use of a spray or fertilizer applicator rig.
- 14. Any cotton trailer when used on the highways for the exclusive purpose of transporting cotton from a farm to a cotton gin, and returning the empty trailer to such farm.
- 15. A truck tractor or truck tractor and semi-trailer combination which is owned by a farmer and operated on the highways, (1) only incidental to a farming operation, (2) not for compensation, and (3) for a distance of not more than two miles (on the highway) each way. This subdivision applies only to truck tractors with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating over 10,000 pounds that are equipped with all-wheel drive and off-highway traction tires on all wheels, and only to semi-trailers used in combination with such a truck tractor and exclusively in production or harvesting of tomatoes. The vehicles specified in this subdivision shall not be operated in excess of 25 miles per hour on the highways.
- 16. Any farm tractor used upon a highway to draw a farm trailer carrying farm produce, or to draw any trailer or semi-trailer carrying other implements of husbandry, between farms, or from a farm to a processing or handling point and returning with or without the trailer.

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Appendix B.

PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Qualified Sales and Purchases of Farm Equipment and Machinery

NOTE: This is an exemption only from the state general fund portion of the sales and use tax rate. You are not relieved from your obligations for the local and district taxes on this transaction. This partial exemption also does not apply to any tax levied pursuant to Section 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or pursuant to Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution. This partial exemption also applies to lease payments made on or after September 1, 2001, for tangible personal property even if the lease agreement was entered into prior to September 1, 2001.

payments made on or after September 1, 2001, for tangible per		
SELLER'S/LESSOR'S NAME		
SELLER'S/LESSOR'S ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code)		
I, as the undersigned purchaser, hereby certify I am	ongoing in an agricultural busine	es described in Codes 0111 to 0201 o
the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, of SIC Manual for such classified persons. The proper agricultural products in accordance with Revenue &	or I perform an agricultural service ty purchased or leased will be use	described in Codes 0711 to 0783 of the
Type of Farm Equipment and Machinery (or par	ts ² thereof)*	
*If you also want this certificate to be used property you will be purchasing and ask you certificate, provide the purchase order or sales	r vendor to keep this certificate on t	file. If this is a specific partial exemption
I understand that if such property is not used in the ma applicable, that I am required by the Sales and Use T payable of the property to/by me. I also understand the will remain in effect until revoked in writing.	ax Law to report and pay the state	tax measured by the sales price/rentals
PURCHASER'S NAME OR COMPANY NAME (If applicable)		DATE
SIGNATURE (signature of the purchaser, purchaser's employee, or authorized representative of the purchaser)		PERMIT NUMBER (If applicable) ³
TITLE		TELEPHONE NUMBER
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE, ZIP

If you are purchasing oil, grease, or lubricating or other qualifying fluids, indicate what percentage will be used in farm equipment and machinery performing qualified producing and harvesting activities.

If you are not required to hold a seller's permit, please enter "Not Applicable."

Vehicles that qualify as farm equipment and machinery, as defined in Regulation 1533.1(b)(1)(B), must be used exclusively in producing and harvesting agricultural products.

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Regulation 1533.2. DIESEL FUEL USED IN FARMING ACTIVITIES OR FOOD PROCESSING.

(a) GENERAL. Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, Section 6357.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of diesel fuel used in farming activities or food processing. The terms "farming activities" and "food processing" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by Sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.8, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.8, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution. Given the varying rates of the taxes imposed by sections 6051.8 and 6201.8, the partial exemption applies to the following cumulative sales and use tax rates:

- (1) 7.12 percent for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012;
- (2) 7.42 percent for the period July 1, 2012, through <u>December 31, 2012June 30, 2013</u>;
- (3) 7.67 percent for the period January 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013;
- (4) 7.4419 percent for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014; and
- (<u>5</u>4) 7.<u>25</u>00 percent on or after July 1, 2014.

(b) **DEFINITIONS**. For purposes of this regulation:

(1) "Farming activities" mean a trade or business involving the cultivation of land or the raising or harvesting of any agricultural or horticultural commodity that may be legally sold to or offered for sale to others. These include the trade or business of operating a nursery or sod farm; the raising or harvesting of trees bearing fruit or nuts, or of other crops (e.g., grains, vegetables, or cotton); the raising of ornamental trees (other than evergreen trees that are more than six years old at the time they are severed from their roots); and the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training,

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and management of animals. The raising of animals includes the delivery of feed to the animal feeding operation, whether by the owner or the supplier of the feed. Operating a garden plot, orchard, or farm for the purpose of growing plants or animals for a person's own use shall not be considered a farming activity. Harvesting involves the gathering of any agricultural or horticultural commodity and includes activities such as crop drying, cotton ginning, and fruit ripening. Harvesting an agricultural commodity also includes the washing of the agricultural commodity, the inspection and grading of the agricultural commodity or livestock, and the packaging of the agricultural commodity for shipment as well as those activities delineated in Codes 0723 and 0724 of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition (hereafter SIC Manual). For purposes of this regulation, merely buying and reselling plants or animals grown or raised entirely by another is not raising an agricultural or horticultural commodity. A person is engaged in raising a plant or animal, rather than the mere selling of a plant or animal, if the plant or animal is held for further cultivation and development prior to sale. In determining whether a plant or animal is held for further cultivation and development prior to sale, consideration will be given to all of the facts and circumstances, including: the value added by a person to the plant or animal through agricultural or horticultural processes; the length of time between the person's acquisition of the plant or animal and the time that the person makes the plant or animal available for sale; and in the case of a plant, whether the plant is kept in the container in which purchased, replanted in the ground, or replanted in a series of larger containers as it is grown to a larger size.

Farming activities also include the transportation and delivery of the agricultural or horticultural commodity, as described herein, from the trade or business that cultivated, raised or harvested the commodity to the marketplace, as described in subdivision (b)(5), and any empty haul related to the transportation of that agricultural or horticultural commodity.

Farming activities do not include food processing or transportation and delivery of processed food products to the marketplace.

Example A: A commercial hauler travels from its company yard to Grower A's field to pick up a load of tomatoes. The tomatoes are hauled to a processing plant. The hauler returns to the field with empty trailers. The sale of diesel fuel to the commercial hauler for use in this activity is partially exempt from tax.

Example B: A commercial hauler travels from its company yard to Grower A's field to pick up a load of fresh bell peppers. The bell peppers are sold to a grocery store and are delivered to the grocery store's distribution center. At the distribution center, the hauler picks up a load of pallets to deliver to another customer. The sale of diesel fuel to the commercial hauler for use from the yard the field and to the grocery store's distribution center is partially exempt from tax. The sale of diesel fuel to the commercial hauler for use in delivering the pallets is not partially exempt from tax.

Example C: A nursery owner transports its horticultural products to a distribution center. After delivering the product, the nursery owner makes two stops. The first stop is to pick up fertilizer for use at the nursery. The second stop is personal business unrelated to the nursery operation. The sale of diesel fuel to the nursery owner for use in this example is partially exempt from tax up to and including the first stop.

- (2) "Plants" mean an agricultural or horticultural commodity produced in a farming activity which includes, but is not limited to, trees bearing fruit or nuts, other crops, an ornamental tree, a vine, a bush, or sod. Sea plants are produced in a farming activity if they are tended and cultivated as opposed to merely harvested.
- (3) "Animals" mean a life form produced in a farming activity which includes, but is not limited to, any livestock, poultry or other bird, and fish or other sea life. Fish and other sea life are produced in a farming activity if they are raised on a fish farm. A fish farm is an area where fish or other sea life are grown or raised as opposed to merely caught or harvested.
- (4) "Food processing" means the activities described in Industry Groups 201, 202, 203, 204, and 207, or Codes 2068 and 2084 of the SIC Manual. Food processing activities also includes transporting raw product, supplies and materials to the processing facility, transporting partially processed food products between various divisions of the same food processing entity for further processing operations, and any empty hauls related to the transportation of that product. Food processing does not include transportation and delivery of processed food products to the

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marketplace. A food processor is not required to be engaged 50 percent or more of the time in such activities as described herein.

Example A: A for-hire carrier, contracted for by a cheese plant, transports unprocessed milk from a dairy farm to the cheese plant for processing and then returns to the carrier's truck yard. The diesel used in this example is eligible for the partial sales tax exemption.

Example B: A flour mill transports flour sacks from a bag manufacturer to the mill's facility, and then transports those sacks to other flour mills owned by the same entity. The diesel used to transport the sacks in this example is eligible for the partial sales tax exemption, but the transportation of flour is not.

- Example C: Cannery A and Cannery B are different divisions of the same food processing entity. Cannery A processes unprocessed tomatoes into tomato paste and then transports the paste to Cannery B for further processing. Cannery B processes the paste into tomato soup which is then transported to a grocery distribution warehouse. From the distribution warehouse the processed product is transported by the buyer to individual grocery stores and other distribution warehouses. Only the movement of paste from Cannery A to Cannery B is eligible for the partial sales tax exemption. The subsequent movement of product to the first distribution center and to retail stores and other warehouses is not eligible for the exemption.
- (5) "Marketplace" means the place where a commodity is sold for resale, at retail or for consumption at an animal feeding operation, notwithstanding any intervening activities to prepare the product for sale in the marketplace. Such preparation activities include, but are not limited to, cooling, sorting, inspection, grading, drying, packing, handling, washing, slaughtering and butchering (except as otherwise described in Codes 2011 and 2015 of the SIC Manual), candling, sterilizing, freezing, pasteurizing, homogenizing, and packaging. Producers of agricultural or horticultural products may prepare and market their products through a cooperative, joint venture, corporation or partnership in which they have a financial interest, or other such enterprises, and the diesel used in these enterprises to transport products to the marketplace is eligible for the sales tax exemption.
- (6) "Diesel fuel" means, for purposes of this regulation only, any fuel that is commonly or commercially known, sold or represented as diesel fuel No. 1-D or No. 2-D, pursuant to the specifications in American Society for Testing and Materials Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils ("ASTM") D 975-81, which is incorporated herein by reference. Diesel fuel, for purposes of this regulation only, also includes Environmental Protection Agency rated diesel fuel commonly known as "federal fuel" sold for use in locomotives, or which is used in generators, pumps, dehydrators and any other equipment used in the conduct of farming and food processing activities. "Diesel fuel" does not include gasoline, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas in liquid or gaseous form, alcohol, aviation fuel, except diesel fuel sold for use in aircraft designed for agricultural aerial applications that meets the specifications of ASTM D 1655, jet fuel, bunker fuel, or other like substance used as a fuel. Qualifying diesel fuel shall be identified accordingly on the invoice of sale.
- (7) "Qualified activity" means farming activities as defined in subdivision (b)(1) or food processing, as defined in subdivision (b)(4).

(c) PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES.

(1) IN GENERAL. A person who purchases diesel fuel for use in a qualified activity from an in-state retailer, or an out-of state retailer obligated to collect use tax, must provide the retailer with a partial exemption certificate in order for the retailer to claim the partial exemption. If the retailer takes a partial exemption certificate timely and in good faith, as defined in subdivision (c)(5), from a person who purchases diesel fuel for use in a qualified activity, the partial exemption certificate relieves the retailer from the liability for the sales tax subject to partial exemption under this regulation. A partial exemption certificate will be considered timely if it is taken any time before the retailer bills the purchaser for the diesel fuel, any time within the retailer's normal billing or payment cycle, any time at or prior to delivery of the diesel fuel to the purchaser, or no later than 15 days after the date of purchase. A partial exemption certificate which is not taken timely will not relieve the retailer of the liability for tax excluded by the partial exemption; however the retailer may present satisfactory evidence to the Board that the retailer sold the diesel fuel to a person that used it in a qualified activity. A partial exemption from the sales and use tax under this part shall not be allowed unless the retailer claims the partial exemption on its sales and use tax return for the reporting period during which the

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transaction subject to the partial exemption occurred. Where the retailer fails to claim the partial exemption as set forth above, the retailer may file a claim for refund as set forth in subdivision (e).

The partial exemption certificate form set forth in Appendix A may be used to claim the partial exemption.

- (2) BLANKET PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES. In lieu of requiring a partial exemption certificate for each transaction, a person who purchases diesel fuel for use in a qualified activity may issue a blanket partial exemption certificate. The partial exemption certificate form set forth in Appendix A may be used as a blanket partial exemption certificate. Appendix A may also be used as a specific partial exemption certificate if the purchaser provides the purchase order or sales invoice number and a precise description of the property being purchased. A person who purchases diesel fuel for use in a qualified activity must include in the partial exemption certificate how much or what percentage of the diesel fuel purchased will be used in a qualified activity. If purchasing diesel fuel not qualifying for the partial exemption, the purchaser must clearly state in documents such as a written purchase order, sales agreement, or contract that the sale or purchase is not subject to the blanket partial exemption certificate.
- (3) FORM OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE. Any document, such as a letter or purchase order, timely provided by the purchaser to the seller will be regarded as a partial exemption certificate with respect to the sale or purchase of diesel fuel if it contains all of the following essential elements:
 - (A) The signature of the purchaser, purchaser's employee, or authorized representative of the purchaser.
 - (B) The name, address and telephone number of the purchaser.
- **(C)** The number of the seller's permit held by the purchaser. If the purchaser is not required to hold a permit because the purchaser sells only property of a kind the retail sale of which is not taxable, e.g., food products for human consumption, or because the purchaser makes no sales in this state, the purchaser must include on the certificate a sufficient explanation as to the reason the purchaser is not required to hold a California seller's permit in lieu of a seller's permit number.
- (D) A statement of how much or what percentage of the diesel fuel purchased will be used in a qualified farming or food processing activity.
 - (E) Date of execution of document.
- (4) RETENTION AND AVAILABILITY OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES. A retailer must retain each partial exemption certificate received from a person who purchases diesel fuel for use in a qualified activity for a period of not less than four years from the date on which the retailer claims a partial exemption based on the partial exemption certificate.

While the Board will not normally require the filing of the partial exemption certificate with a sales and use tax return, when necessary for the efficient administration of the Sales and Use Tax Law, the Board may, on 30 days' written notice, require a retailer to commence filing with its sales and use tax returns copies of all partial exemption certificates. The Board may also require, within 45 days of the Board's request, retailers provide the Board access to any and all partial exemption certificates, or copies thereof, accepted for the purposes of supporting the partial exemption.

- (5) GOOD FAITH. A seller will be presumed to have taken a partial exemption certificate in good faith in the absence of evidence to the contrary. A seller, without knowledge to the contrary, may accept a partial exemption certificate in good faith where the purchaser states that a certain percentage of the diesel fuel purchased will be used in farming activities or food processing. However, a partial exemption certificate cannot be accepted in good faith where the seller has knowledge that the diesel fuel is not subject to a partial exemption, or will not be otherwise used in a partially exempt manner.
- (d) PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE FOR USE TAX. The partial exemption certificate must be completed by a person who purchases diesel fuel for use in a qualified activity to claim a partial exemption from use tax from an out-of-state retailer not obligated to collect the use tax. A partial exemption from the use tax shall not be allowed unless the purchaser or retailer claims the partial exemption on its individual use tax return, sales and use tax return, or consumer use tax return for the reporting period during which the transaction subject to the partial exemption occurred. Where the purchaser or retailer fails to claim the partial exemption as set forth above, the purchaser or retailer may file a claim for refund as set forth in subdivision (e).

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The purchaser who files an individual use tax return must attach a completed partial exemption certificate to the return. The purchaser who is registered with the Board as a retailer or consumer and files a sales and use tax return or consumer use tax return must, within 45 days of the Board's request, provide the Board access to any and all documents that support the claimed partial exemption.

The partial exemption certificate form set forth in Appendix A may be used to claim the partial exemption.

(e) REFUND OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION.

- (1) For the period commencing on September 1, 2001, and ending on April 30, 2002, a person who purchases diesel fuel for use in a qualified activity may claim the partial exemption on qualified purchases from an in-state retailer or an out-of-state retailer obligated to collect the use tax by furnishing the retailer with a partial exemption certificate on or before July 31, 2002. The retailer must refund the tax or tax reimbursement directly to a purchaser of diesel fuel for use in a qualified activity or, at the purchaser's sole option, the purchaser may be credited with such amount.
- (2) A retailer who paid sales tax on a qualified sale or a person who paid use tax on a qualified purchase and who failed to claim the partial exemption as provided by this regulation may file a claim for refund equal to the amount of the partial exemption that he or she could have claimed pursuant to this regulation. The procedure for filing a claim shall be the same as for other claims for refund filed pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code section 6901. For transactions subject to use tax, a person who purchases diesel fuel for use in a qualified activity filing a claim for refund of the partial exemption has the burden of establishing that he or she was entitled to claim the partial exemption with respect to the amount of refund claimed under this part. For transactions subject to sales tax, a person filing a claim for refund of the partial exemption has the burden of establishing that the purchaser of the diesel fuel otherwise met all the requirements of a person who purchases diesel fuel for use in a qualified activity at the time of the purchase subject to the refund claimed under this part.
- (f) IMPROPER USE OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION. Notwithstanding subdivision (a), tax applies to any sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of diesel fuel that is used in a manner not qualifying for the partial exemption under this regulation.

(g) PURCHASER'S LIABILITY FOR THE PAYMENT OF SALES TAX.

- (1) If a purchaser timely submits a copy of a partial exemption certificate to the retailer or partial exemption certificate for use tax to the Board, and then uses the diesel fuel in a manner not qualifying for the partial exemption, the purchaser shall be liable for payment of the sales tax, with applicable interest, to the same extent as if the purchaser were a retailer making a retail sale of the diesel fuel at the time the diesel fuel was so removed, converted, or used.
- (2) A purchaser providing a partial exemption certificate accepted in good faith by the retailer or a partial exemption certificate for use tax to the Board for diesel fuel that does not qualify for the partial exemption is liable for payment of the sales tax, with applicable interest, to the same extent as if the purchaser were a retailer making a retail sale of the diesel fuel at the time the diesel fuel was purchased.
- (h) RECORDS. Adequate and complete records must be maintained by the person who purchases diesel fuel for use in a qualified activity as evidence that the diesel fuel purchased was used in a qualified activity.
- (i) OPERATIVE DATE. This regulation is operative as of September 1, 2001.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6357.1, Revenue and Taxation Code.

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Appendix A

SELLER'S/LESSOR'S NAME

PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Qualified Sales and Purchases of Diesel and Farm Equipment and Machinery

NOTE: This is an exemption only from the state general fund portion of the sales and use tax rate. You are not relieved from your obligations for the local and district taxes on this transaction. This partial exemption also does not apply to any tax levied pursuant to Section 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or pursuant to Section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution. This partial exemption also applies to lease payments made on or after September 1, 2001, for tangible personal property even if the lease agreement was entered into prior to September 1, 2001.

SELLER'S/LESSOR'S ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code)							
Diesel Fuel Used in Farming Activities or Fo diesel purchased, % will be used in and Taxation Code Section 6357.1.							
Farm Equipment and Machinery (or parts ¹ th agricultural business described in Codes 011 an agricultural service described in Codes 0 purchased or leased will be used primarily in & Taxation Code Section 6356.5. ²	1 to 0291 of the Stand 0711 to 0783 of the S	ard Industrial Classificat IC Manual for such cla	tion (SIC) Manual, or I perform assified persons. The property				
Type of Farm Equipment and Machinery (or p	parts thereof)						
*If you also want this certificate to be used property you will be purchasing and ask you certificate, provide the purchase order or sale	r vendor to keep this o	ertificate on file. If this	is a specific partial exemption				
as applicable, that I am required by the Sale price/rentals payable of the property to/by me.	I understand that if such property is not used in the manner qualifying for the partial exemption, or if I am not a qualified person, as applicable, that I am required by the Sales and Use Tax Law to report and pay the state tax measured by the sales price/rentals payable of the property to/by me. I also understand that this partial exemption certificate is in effect as of the date shown below and will remain in effect until revoked in writing.						
			_				
PURCHASER'S NAME OR COMPANY NAME (if applicable) DATE							
SIGNATURE (signature of the purchaser, purchaser's employe	TELEPHONE NUMBER						
TITLE	PERMIT NUMBER (If applicable) ³						
ADDRESS	STATE, ZIP						

Vehicles that qualify as farm equipment and machinery, as defined in Regulation 1533.1(b)(1)(B), must be used exclusively in producing and harvesting agricultural products.

If you are not required to hold a seller's permit, please enter "Not Applicable."

If you are purchasing oil, grease, or lubricating or other qualifying fluids, indicate what percentage will be used in farm equipment and machinery performing qualified producing and harvesting activities.

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Regulation 1534. TIMBER HARVESTING EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY

(a) GENERAL. Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, section 6356.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery, and parts of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery, that are purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in timber harvesting. The terms "off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery," "parts of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery," "qualified person," and "commercial timber harvesting operations" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, <u>and ending on December 31, 2012</u>, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

(b) **DEFINITIONS**. For purposes of this regulation:

(1) "Commercial timber harvesting operations" means the cutting or removal or both of timber or other solid wood forest products, from timberlands for commercial purposes, together with all the work incidental thereto, including but not limited to, construction and maintenance of roads, fuel breaks, firebreaks, stream crossings, landings, skid trails, beds for the falling of trees, fire hazard abatement, reforestation, and site preparation that involves disturbance of soil or burning of vegetation following timber harvesting activities. Such activities include, but are not limited to, bucking, bunching, chipping, debarking, delimbing, felling, forwarding, loading, piling, skidding, slashing, topping and yarding operations performed on timber. Commercial timber harvesting operations do not include the use of timber in processing activities or other activities resulting in the creation of other commercial wood products for sale to others, including, without limitation, milling, planing, carving, paper manufacturing, the treating of

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wood with creosote or other preservatives to prevent decay or protect against fire, or the packaging of wood chips for use in preparing food.

(2) "Off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery" means any new or used device, that may be powered by an internal combustion engine, electric motor, or otherwise, that is necessary in complying with any operational requirements of federal, state, or local government laws and regulations and is designed primarily for use off the highways, to propel, move, draw or cut timber in commercial timber harvesting operations. Such items include, but are not limited to, chainsaws, slashers, debarkers, harvesters, forwarders, feller-bunchers, cable yarding equipment, yarders, loading helicopters, chippers, bulldozers; loading equipment used to lift and move the equipment; graders; water trucks and similar logging road building and maintenance equipment; fuel storage equipment, site preparation equipment; all-terrain vehicles; fire fighting and safety equipment; timber harvest preparation equipment; reforestation tools and equipment; loaders; carriages; skidders; mobile metal spars; delimbers; chokers; steel cables; grapples; front-end loaders, and tractors or rubber tire skidders and other equipment used to fell, delimb, cross-cut, measure, sort, bunch, move and load timber for transport to roadside.

Off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery does not include junction boxes, switches, conduit and wiring, valves, pipes, tubing incorporated into fixed works, buildings, or other structures, whether or not such items are used solely or partially in connection with the operation of equipment and machinery. Off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery also does not include supplies such as articles of clothing, fuels, real property, materials or fixtures within the meaning of subdivisions (a)(4) and (a)(5), respectively, of Regulation 1521, Construction Contractors, including such items set forth in Appendix A and B of Regulation 1521.

- (3) "Parts of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery" means:
- (A) All component parts and contrivances include, but are not limited to, belts, shafts, pipes, hoses and moving parts, that are parts of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery as defined in subdivision (b)(2) that can be separated from the off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery and replaced. Parts of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery do not include items that are consumed (e.g., burned, evaporate, dissolve, dissipate) through the regular use of the off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery (e.g., gasoline, cleaning agents, solutions, chemicals) which are ordinarily supplies; however, lubricants and fluids not consumed (e.g., engine oil not consumed as part of fuel for a two-stroke engine) is regarded as a component part.
- (B) All repair and replacement parts for off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery as defined in subdivision (b)(2) which replace previous parts and can include parts that are identical to the parts they replace as well as parts that are different from the ones they replace, such as replacement parts added for the purpose of improving or modifying the off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery, whether purchased separately or in conjunction with a complete machine and regardless of whether the machine or component parts are assembled by a qualified person or another person. Parts of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery do not include tangible personal property used in effectuating the repair of any timber harvesting equipment and machinery such as a wrench used to replace a spark plug, except tools used for repair that are designed exclusively for specific off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery.
- **(C)** All equipment or devices used or required to operate, control, regulate, or maintain the machinery including, without limitation, computers, data processing equipment, and computer software, including both operating programs and application programs. Parts of off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery do not include tangible personal property used primarily in the administration, management, or marketing of timber harvesting operations.
- (4) "Primarily" means used 50 percent or more of the time. As used herein, the qualified property has to be designed for use 50 percent or more of the time off-road in commercial timber harvesting operations and be used 50 percent or more of the time in timber harvesting.
- (5) "Qualified person" means a person engaged in commercial timber harvesting operations. A qualified person is not required to be engaged 50 percent or more of the time in commercial timber harvesting operations.
- (6) "Qualified property" means off-road commercial timber harvesting equipment and machinery, and the parts thereof, as defined in subdivisions (b)(2) and (b)(3) used primarily in timber harvesting.

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- (7) "Timber" means trees of any species maintained for eventual harvest for forest products or other forest purposes, whether planted or of natural growth, standing or down, including Christmas trees, on privately or publicly owned land, but does not mean nursery stock.
- (8) "Timberland" means privately or publicly owned land which is devoted to and used for growing or timber harvesting, or for growing and timber harvesting and compatible uses, and which is capable of growing an average annual volume of wood fiber of at least 15 cubic feet per acre.

(c) PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES.

(1) IN GENERAL. Qualified persons who purchase or lease qualified property from an in-state retailer, or an out-of state retailer obligated to collect use tax, must provide the retailer with a partial exemption certificate in order for the retailer to claim the partial exemption. If the retailer takes a partial exemption certificate timely and in good faith, as defined in subdivision (c)(5), from a qualified person, the partial exemption certificate relieves the retailer from the liability for the sales tax subject to exemption under this regulation or the duty of collecting the use tax subject to exemption under this regulation. A partial exemption certificate will be considered timely if it is taken any time before the retailer bills the purchaser for the qualified property, any time within the retailer's normal billing or payment cycle, any time at or prior to delivery of the qualified property to the purchaser, or no later than 15 days after the date of purchase. A partial exemption certificate that is not taken timely will not relieve the retailer of the liability for tax excluded by the partial exemption; however the retailer may present satisfactory evidence to the Board that the retailer sold the specific property to a qualified person and the property was primarily used in a qualifying manner. A partial exemption from the sales and use tax under this part shall not be allowed unless the retailer claims the partial exemption on its sales and use tax return for the reporting period during which the transaction subject to the partial exemption occurred. Where the retailer fails to claim the partial exemption as set forth above, the retailer may file a claim for refund as set forth in subdivision (e).

The partial exemption certificate form set forth in Appendix A may be used to claim the partial exemption.

- (2) BLANKET PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES. In lieu of requiring a partial exemption certificate for each transaction, a qualified person may issue a blanket partial exemption certificate. The partial exemption certificate form set forth in Appendix A may be used as a blanket partial exemption certificate. Appendix A may also be used as a specific partial exemption certificate if the purchaser provides the purchase order or sales invoice number and a precise description of the property being purchased. Qualified persons must include in the partial exemption certificate a description of the qualified property. If purchasing tangible personal property not qualifying for the partial exemption, the qualified person must clearly state in documents such as a written purchase order, sales agreement, lease, or contract that the sale or purchase is not subject to the blanket partial exemption certificate.
- (3) FORM OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE. Any document, such as a letter or purchase order, timely provided by the purchaser to the seller will be regarded as a partial exemption certificate with respect to the sale or purchase of the property described in the document if it contains all of the following essential elements:
 - (A) The signature of the purchaser, purchaser's employee, or authorized representative of the purchaser.
 - **(B)** The name, address and telephone number of the purchaser.
- **(C)** The number of the seller's permit held by the purchaser. If the purchaser is not required to hold a permit because the purchaser sells only property of a kind the retail sale of which is not taxable, e.g., food products for human consumption, or because the purchaser makes no sales in this state, the purchaser must include on the certificate a sufficient explanation as to the reason the purchaser is not required to hold a California seller's permit in lieu of a seller's permit number.
- **(D)** A statement that the purchaser is engaged in commercial timber harvesting operations, and that the property purchased is primarily designed for off-road use in commercial timber harvesting operations and will be used primarily in timber harvesting.
 - (E) Description of property purchased.
 - (F) Date of execution of document.

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(4) RETENTION AND AVAILABILITY OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES. A retailer must retain each partial exemption certificate received from a qualified person for a period of not less than four years from the date on which the retailer claims a partial exemption based on the partial exemption certificate.

While the Board will not normally require the filing of the partial exemption certificate with a sales and use tax return, when necessary for the efficient administration of the Sales and Use Tax Law, the Board may on 30 days' written notice, require a retailer to commence filing with its sales and use tax returns copies of all partial exemption certificates. The Board may also require, within 45 days of the Board's request, retailers provide the Board access to any and all partial exemption certificates, or copies thereof, accepted for the purposes of supporting the partial exemption.

- (5) GOOD FAITH. A seller will be presumed to have taken a partial exemption certificate in good faith in the absence of evidence to the contrary. A seller, without knowledge to the contrary, may accept a partial exemption certificate in good faith where a qualified person states that he or she is engaged in commercial timber harvesting operations and states that the property purchased is primarily designed for off-road use in commercial timber harvesting operations and will be used primarily in timber harvesting. If the qualified person is buying property of a kind not normally used in timber harvesting, the seller should require a statement as to how the specific property purchased will be used. However, an exemption certificate cannot be accepted in good faith where the seller has knowledge that the property is not subject to a partial exemption, or will not be otherwise used in a partially exempt manner.
- (d) PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE FOR USE TAX. The partial exemption certificate must be completed by a qualified person to claim a partial exemption from use tax on purchases of qualified property from an out-of-state retailer not obligated to collect the use tax. A partial exemption from the use tax shall not be allowed unless the purchaser or retailer claims the partial exemption on its individual use tax return, sales and use tax return, or consumer use tax return for the reporting period during which the transaction subject to the partial exemption occurred. Where the purchaser or retailer fails to claim the partial exemption as set forth above, the purchaser or retailer may file a claim for refund as set forth in subdivision (e).

The purchaser who files an individual use tax return must attach a completed partial exemption certificate to the return. The purchaser who is registered with the Board as a retailer or consumer and files a sales and use tax return or consumer use tax return must, within 45 days of the Board's request, provide the Board access to any and all documents that support the claimed partial exemption.

The partial exemption certificate form set forth in Appendix A may be used to claim the partial exemption.

(e) REFUND OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION.

- (1) For the period commencing on September 1, 2001, and ending on June 30, 2002, a qualified person may claim the partial exemption on qualified purchases from an in-state retailer or an out-of-state retailer obligated to collect the use tax by furnishing the retailer with a partial exemption certificate on or before September 30, 2002. The retailer must refund the tax or tax reimbursement directly to the purchaser or, at the purchaser's sole option, the purchaser may be credited with such amount.
- (2) A retailer who paid sales tax on a qualified sale or a person who paid use tax on a qualified purchase and who failed to claim the partial exemption as provided by this regulation may file a claim for refund equal to the amount of the partial exemption that he or she could have claimed pursuant to this regulation. The procedure for filing a claim shall be the same as for other claims for refund filed pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code section 6901. For transactions subject to use tax, a qualified person filing a claim for refund of the partial exemption has the burden of establishing that he or she was entitled to claim the partial exemption with respect to the amount of refund claimed under this part. For transactions subject to sales tax, a person filing a claim for refund of the partial exemption has the burden of establishing that the purchaser of the qualified property otherwise met all the requirements of a qualified person at the time of the purchase subject to the refund claimed under this part.

(f) IMPROPER USE OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION.

(1) PROPERTY USED IN A MANNER NOT QUALIFYING FOR THE PARTIAL EXEMPTION. Notwithstanding subdivision (a), tax applies to any sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property that is used in a manner not qualifying for the partial exemption under this regulation.

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(2) PURCHASES BY NON-QUALIFIED PERSONS. Notwithstanding subdivision (a), tax applies to any sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property if a purchaser is not a qualified person.

(g) PURCHASER'S LIABILITY FOR THE PAYMENT OF SALES TAX.

- (1) If a purchaser timely submits a copy of a partial exemption certificate to the retailer or partial exemption certificate for use tax to the Board, and then uses that tangible personal property in a manner not qualifying for the partial exemption, the purchaser shall be liable for payment of the sales tax, with applicable interest, to the same extent as if the purchaser were a retailer making a retail sale of the property at the time the property was so removed, converted, or used.
- (2) A purchaser providing a partial exemption certificate accepted in good faith by the retailer or a partial exemption certificate for use tax to the Board for tangible personal property that does not qualify for the partial exemption is liable for payment of the sales tax, with applicable interest, to the same extent as if the purchaser were a retailer making a retail sale of the property at the time the property was purchased.

(h) LEASES TO QUALIFYING PERSONS.

- (1) LEASES—IN GENERAL. Leases of tangible personal property which are classified as "continuing sales" and "continuing purchases" of tangible personal property, in accordance with Regulation 1660, "Leases of Tangible Personal Property In General," may qualify for the partial exemption subject to all the limitations and conditions set forth in this regulation. This partial exemption may apply to rentals payable paid by a qualified person on or after September 1, 2001 with respect to a lease of qualified property to the qualified person, which qualified property is used primarily in timber harvesting, notwithstanding the fact that the lease was entered into prior to the effective date of this regulation. For purposes of this subdivision, a non-qualified person may purchase property for resale and subsequently lease the property to a qualified person subject to the partial exemption.
- (2) LEASES—ACQUISITION SALE AND LEASEBACK. A qualified person will be regarded as having paid sales tax reimbursement or use tax with respect to that qualified person's purchase of property, within the meaning of those words as they are used in section 6010.65 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, if the qualified person has paid all applicable taxes with respect to the acquisition of the property, notwithstanding the fact that the sale and purchase of the property may have been subject to the partial exemption from tax provided by this regulation.
- (3) SUBSEQUENT LEASE OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED SUBJECT TO PARTIAL EXEMPTION. If a qualified person has acquired property subject to the partial exemption provided by this regulation and has paid all applicable taxes at that acquisition, the property will be regarded as property as to which sales tax reimbursement or use tax has been paid, and the subsequent lease of that property will not be subject to tax measured by rentals payable.
- (i) **RECORDS.** Adequate and complete records must be maintained by the qualified person as evidence that the qualified property purchased was primarily designed for off-road use in commercial timber harvesting operations and was used by the qualified person primarily in timber harvesting.
- (j) OPERATIVE DATE. This regulation is operative as of September 1, 2001.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6356.6, Revenue and Taxation Code.

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APPENDIX A

PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Qualified Sales and Purchases of Timber Harvesting Equipment and Machinery

NOTE: This is an exemption only from the state general fund portion of the sales and use tax rate. You are not relieved from your obligations for the local and district taxes on this transaction. This partial exemption also does not apply to any tax levied pursuant to section 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or pursuant to section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution. This partial exemption also applies to lease payments made on or after September 1, 2001, for tangible personal property even if the lease agreement was entered into prior to September 1, 2001.

SELLER'S/LESSOR'S NAME	
SELLER'S/LESSOR'S ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code)	

I, as the undersigned purchaser, hereby certify I am engaged in commercial timber harvesting operations. The property purchased or leased is primarily designed for off-road use in commercial timber harvesting operations and will be used primarily in timber harvesting in accordance with Revenue & Taxation Code section 6356.6.

Type of Timber Harvesting Equipment and Machinery (and the parts 1 thereof)*

*If you also want this certificate to be used as a blanket certificate for future purchases, describe generally the type of property you will be purchasing and ask your vendor to keep this certificate on file. If this is a specific partial exemption certificate, provide the purchase order or sales invoice number and a precise description of the property being purchased.

I understand that if such property is not used in the manner qualifying for the partial exemption, or if I am not a qualified person, as applicable, that I am required by the Sales and Use Tax Law to report and pay the state tax measured by the sales price/rentals payable of the property to/by me. I also understand that this partial exemption certificate is in effect as of the date shown below and will remain in effect until revoked in writing.

PURCHASER'S NAME OR COMPANY NAME (if applicable)	DATE		
SIGNATURE (signature of the purchaser, purchaser's employ	PERMIT NUMBER (if applicable) ²		
TITLE	TELEPHONE NUMBER		
ADDRESS	STATE, ZIP		

Reference: Section 6356.6, Revenue and Taxation Code.

² If you are not required to hold a seller's permit, please enter "Not Applicable."

¹ If you are purchasing oil, grease, or lubricating or other qualifying fluids, indicate what percentage will be used in timber harvesting equipment and machinery performing qualified timber harvesting activities.

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Regulation 1535. RACEHORSE BREEDING STOCK.

(a) **GENERAL.** Commencing on and after September 1, 2001, section 6358.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code partially exempts from sales and use tax the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of racehorse breeding stock purchased for use by a qualified person. The terms "racehorse breeding stock" and "qualified person" are defined below.

For the period commencing on September 1, 2001 and ending December 31, 2001, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051 and 6201 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (4.75%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2002, and ending on June 30, 2004, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2004, and ending on March 31, 2009, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on April 1, 2009, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, 6201.5, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (6.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, <u>and ending on December 31, 2012,</u> the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.5, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.50%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

- **(b) DEFINITIONS**. For purposes of this regulation:
- (1) "Qualified person" means a person who purchases racehorse breeding stock solely with the intent and purpose of breeding.
 - (2) "Qualified property" means racehorse breeding stock, as defined in subdivision (b)(3).
 - (3) "Racehorse breeding stock" means a live horse that meets all of the following criteria:
- (A) Is or will be eligible to participate in a horseracing contest in California wherein pari-mutuel wagering is permitted under rules and regulations prescribed by the California Horse Racing Board.
- (B) Is capable of producing foals which will be eligible to participate in a horseracing contest in California wherein pari-mutuel wagering is permitted under rules and regulations prescribed by the California Horse Racing Board.
- (C) Is or was registered with an agency recognized by the California Horse Racing Board and such registering agency does not register the horse as ineligible for breeding stock. Agencies currently recognized are

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The Jockey Club, The American Quarter Horse Association, The United States Trotting Association, The Appaloosa Horse Club, The Arabian Horse Registry of America, and the American Paint Horse Association.

Racehorse breeding stock does not include any horse over four years old, or five years old in the case of an Arabian horse, that has neither participated in or trained for a horserace contest on which pari-mutuel wagering is permitted, nor been used for breeding purposes in order to produce racehorses.

(4) "Solely" means 100 percent or "only."

(c) PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES.

(1) IN GENERAL. Qualified persons who purchase or lease qualified property from an in-state retailer, or an out-of-state retailer obligated to collect use tax, must provide the retailer with a partial exemption certificate in order for the retailer to claim the partial exemption. If the retailer takes a partial exemption certificate timely and in good faith, as defined in subdivision (c)(5), from a qualified person, the partial exemption certificate relieves the retailer from the liability for the sales tax subject to exemption under this regulation or the duty of collecting the use tax subject to exemption under this regulation. A partial exemption certificate will be considered timely if it is taken any time before the retailer bills the purchaser for the qualified property, any time within the retailer's normal billing or payment cycle, any time at or prior to delivery of the qualified property to the purchaser, or no later than 15 days after the date of purchase. A partial exemption certificate which is not taken timely will not relieve the retailer of the liability for tax excluded by the partial exemption; however the retailer may present satisfactory evidence to the Board that the retailer sold the specific property to a qualified person and the property was used in a qualifying manner. A partial exemption from the sales and use tax under this part shall not be allowed unless the retailer claims the partial exemption occurred. Where the retailer fails to claim the partial exemption as set forth above, the retailer may file a claim for refund as set forth in subdivision (e).

The partial exemption certificate form set forth in Appendix A may be used to claim the partial exemption.

- (2) BLANKET PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES. In lieu of requiring a partial exemption certificate for each transaction, a qualified person may issue a blanket partial exemption certificate. The partial exemption certificate form set forth in Appendix A may be used as a blanket partial exemption certificate. Appendix A may also be used as a specific partial exemption certificate if the purchaser provides the purchase order or sales invoice number of the property being purchased. Qualified persons must include in the partial exemption certificate a description of the qualified property. If purchasing tangible personal property not qualifying for the partial exemption, the qualified person must clearly state in documents such as a written purchase order, sales agreement, lease, or contract that the sale or purchase is not subject to the blanket partial exemption certificate.
- (3) FORM OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE. Any document, such as a letter or purchase order, timely provided by the purchaser to the seller will be regarded as a partial exemption certificate with respect to the sale or purchase of the property described in the document if it contains all of the following essential elements:
 - (A) The signature of the purchaser, purchaser's employee, or authorized representative of the purchaser.
 - (B) The name, address and telephone number of the purchaser.
- **(C)** The number of the seller's permit held by the purchaser. If the purchaser is not required to hold a permit because the purchaser sells only property of a kind the retail sale of which is not taxable, e.g., food products for human consumption, or because the purchaser makes no sales in this state, the purchaser must include on the certificate a sufficient explanation as to the reason the purchaser is not required to hold a California seller's permit in lieu of a seller's permit number.
 - (D) A statement that the property purchased is capable of reproduction.
 - (E) A statement that the purchaser will use the property solely for the purpose of breeding.
 - (F) A description of the property purchased.
 - (G) Date of execution of the document.

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(4) RETENTION AND AVAILABILITY OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES. A retailer must retain each partial exemption certificate received from a qualified person for a period of not less than four years from the date on which the retailer claims a partial exemption based on the partial exemption certificate.

While the Board will not normally require the filing of the partial exemption certificate with a sales and use tax return, when necessary for the efficient administration of the Sales and Use Tax Law, the Board may on 30 days written notice, require a retailer to commence filing with its sales and use tax returns copies of all partial exemption certificates. The Board may also require that, within 45 days of the Board's request, retailers provide the Board access to any and all partial exemption certificates, or copies thereof, accepted for the purposes of supporting the partial exemption.

- (5) GOOD FAITH. A seller will be presumed to have taken a partial exemption certificate in good faith in the absence of evidence to the contrary. A seller, without knowledge to the contrary, may accept a partial exemption certificate in good faith where a qualified person states that he or she is purchasing the qualified property solely with the intent and purpose of breeding. If the qualified person is buying a horse of a kind not normally used to breed racehorses, the seller should require a statement as to how the specific property purchased will be used. However, a partial exemption certificate cannot be accepted in good faith where the seller has knowledge that the property is not subject to the partial exemption, or will not be otherwise used in a partially exempt manner.
- (d) PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE FOR USE TAX. The partial exemption certificate must be completed by a qualified person to claim a partial exemption from use tax on purchases of qualified property from an out-of-state retailer not obligated to collect the use tax. A partial exemption from the use tax shall not be allowed unless the purchaser or retailer claims the partial exemption on its individual use tax return, sales and use tax return, or consumer use tax return for the reporting period during which the transaction subject to the partial exemption occurred. Where the purchaser or retailer fails to claim the partial exemption as set forth above, the purchaser or retailer may file a claim for refund as set forth in subdivision (e).

The purchaser who files an individual use tax return must attach a completed partial exemption certificate to the return. The purchaser who is registered with the Board as a retailer or consumer and files a sales and use tax return or consumer use tax return must, within 45 days of the Board's request, provide the Board access to any and all documents that support the claimed partial exemption.

The partial exemption certificate form set forth in Appendix A may be used to claim the partial exemption.

(e) REFUND OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION.

- (1) For the period commencing on September 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2002, a qualified person may claim the partial exemption on qualified purchases from an in-state retailer or an out-of-state retailer obligated to collect the use tax by furnishing the retailer with a partial exemption certificate on or before March 31, 2003. The retailer must refund the tax or tax reimbursement directly to the qualified purchaser of qualified property or, at the purchaser's sole option, the purchaser may be credited with such amount.
- (2) A retailer who paid sales tax on a qualified sale or a person who paid use tax on a qualified purchase and who failed to claim the partial exemption as provided by this regulation may file a claim for refund equal to the amount of the partial exemption that he or she could have claimed pursuant to this regulation. The procedure for filing a claim shall be the same as for other claims for refund filed pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code section 6901. For transactions subject to use tax, a qualified person filing a claim for refund of the partial exemption has the burden of establishing that he or she was entitled to claim the partial exemption with respect to the amount of refund claimed under this part. For transactions subject to sales tax, a person filing a claim for refund of the partial exemption has the burden of establishing that the purchaser of the qualified property otherwise met all the requirements of a qualified person at the time of the purchase subject to the refund claimed under this part.

(f) IMPROPER USE OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION.

(1) PROPERTY USED IN A MANNER NOT QUALIFYING FOR THE PARTIAL EXEMPTION. Notwithstanding subdivision (a), tax applies to any sale of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property that is used in a manner not qualifying for the partial exemption under this regulation.

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(2) PURCHASES BY NON-QUALIFIED PERSONS. Notwithstanding subdivision (a), tax applies to any sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property if a purchaser is not a qualified person.

(g) PURCHASER'S LIABILITY FOR THE PAYMENT OF TAX.

- (1) If a purchaser timely submits a copy of a partial exemption certificate to the retailer or partial exemption certificate for use tax to the Board, and then uses that tangible personal property in a manner not qualifying for the partial exemption, the purchaser shall be liable for payment of the tax, with applicable interest, to the same extent as if the purchaser were a retailer making a retail sale of the property at the time the property was so removed, converted, or used.
- (2) A purchaser providing a partial exemption certificate accepted in good faith by the retailer or a partial exemption certificate for use tax to the Board for tangible personal property that does not qualify for the partial exemption is liable for payment of the tax, with applicable interest, to the same extent as if the purchaser were a retailer making a retail sale of the property at the time the property was purchased.

(h) LEASES TO QUALIFYING PERSONS.

- (1) LEASES—IN GENERAL. Leases of tangible personal property which are classified as "continuing sales" and "continuing purchases" of tangible personal property, in accordance with Regulation 1660, "Leases of Tangible Personal Property In General," may qualify for the partial exemption subject to all the limitations and conditions set forth in this regulation. This partial exemption may apply to rentals payable paid by a qualified person on or after September 1, 2001 with respect to a lease of qualified property to the qualified person, which qualified property is used for breeding purposes, notwithstanding the fact that the lease was entered into prior to the effective date of this regulation. For purposes of this subdivision, a non-qualified person may purchase property for resale and subsequently lease the property to a qualified person subject to the partial exemption.
- (2) LEASES—ACQUISITION SALE AND LEASEBACK. A qualified person will be regarded as having paid sales tax reimbursement or use tax with respect to that qualified person's purchase of property, within the meaning of those words as they are used in section 6010.65 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, if the qualified person has paid all applicable taxes with respect to the acquisition of the property, notwithstanding the fact that the sale and purchase of the property may have been subject to the partial exemption from tax provided by this regulation.
- (3) SUBSEQUENT LEASE OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED SUBJECT TO PARTIAL EXEMPTION. If a qualified person has acquired property subject to the partial exemption provided by this regulation and has paid all applicable taxes at that acquisition, the property will be regarded as property as to which sales tax reimbursement or use tax has been paid, and the subsequent lease of that property will not be subject to tax measured by rentals payable.
- (i) RECORDS. Adequate and complete records must be maintained by the qualified person as evidence that the qualified property was capable of reproduction and purchased by the qualified person solely for breeding purposes.
- (j) OPERATIVE DATE. This regulation is operative as of September 1, 2001.

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Section 6358.5, Revenue and Taxation Code.

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Appendix A

PARTIAL EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Qualified Sales and Purchases of Racehorse Breeding Stock

NOTE: This is an exemption only from the state general fund portion of the sales and use tax rate. You are not relieved from your obligations for the local and district taxes on this transaction. This partial exemption also does not apply to any tax levied pursuant to section 6051.2 and 6201.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or pursuant to section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution. This partial exemption also applies to lease payments made on or after September 1, 2001, for tangible personal property even if the lease agreement was entered into prior to September 1, 2001.

SELLER'S/LESSOR'S NAME					
SELLER'S/LESSOR'S ADDRESS (street, city, state, zip code)					
I, as the undersigned purchaser, hereby certify that I have confirmed the racehor that I intend to use the racehorse solely for breeding purposes in accordance with 6358.5.					
If you also want this certificate to be used as a blanket certificate for fuvendor to keep this certificate on file. If this is a specific partial exempti purchase order or sales invoice number, below:					
I understand that if such property is not used in the manner qualifying for the qualified person, that I am required by the Sales and Use Tax Law to report and sales price/rentals payable of the property to/by me. I also understand that this par as of the date shown below and will remain in effect until revoked in writing.	pay the state tax measured by the				
PURCHASER'S NAME OR COMPANY NAME (if applicable)	DATE				
SIGNATURE (signature of the purchaser, purchaser's employee, or authorized representative of the purchaser)	PERMIT NUMBER (if applicable) ¹				
TITLE TELEPHONE NUMBER					
ADDRESS (street, city, state, zip code)					
	-				

¹ If you are not required to hold a seller's permit, please enter "Not applicable."

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REGULATION 1598, MOTOR VEHICLE AND AIRCRAFT FUELS.

(a) IN GENERAL. Sales tax or use tax applies to the sale or use of fuel for propelling motor vehicles or aircraft or for other purposes, except as stated below.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.

- (1) Neither the sales tax nor the use tax applies to the sale or use of motor vehicle fuel used in propelling aircraft, the distribution of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed by Part 2 (commencing with Section 7301) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. This type of fuel includes gasoline and similar fuels but does not include aircraft jet fuel. (See subdivision (h) for requirements for supporting aircraft fuel exemptions.)
- (2) Neither the sales tax nor the use tax applies to the sale or use of aircraft fuel sold to an air common carrier for immediate consumption or shipment in its business as an air common carrier on a flight whose final destination is a foreign destination (see Regulation 1621, Sales to Common Carriers).

(c) MEASURE OF TAX.

- (1) The measure of tax includes:
- (A) The tax imposed by the United States upon importers or producers of gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel, except as provided in (c)(2)(D) and (c)(2)(E),
- (B) The tax imposed upon distributors of gasoline and similar fuels by the State of California pursuant to Part 2 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and which has not been refunded, and
- **(C)** The tax imposed by the State of California on aircraft jet fuel pursuant to Chapter 2.5 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
 - (2) The measure of tax does not include:
- (A) The use fuel tax, including the annual flat rate fuel tax, imposed by the State of California pursuant to Part 3 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code on the following fuels:
 - 1. Compressed natural gas.
 - 2. Liquid natural gas.
 - 3. Liquefied petroleum gas.
 - 4. Ethanol or methanol containing not more than 15 percent gasoline or diesel fuel.
 - 5. All other fuels not taxed under Parts 2 or 31 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- **(B)** The diesel fuel tax, imposed by the State of California pursuant to Part 31 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
 - (C) The federal retailer's excise taxes on:
 - 1. Gasoline used as a fuel in noncommercial aircraft.
 - 2. Jet fuel used as a fuel in noncommercial aircraft.
 - 3. Diesel fuel.
 - 4. Special motor fuels.
- (D) Prior to July 1, 1995, the federal excise tax imposed pursuant to Section 4091 of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to diesel fuel and jet fuel for which the purchaser certifies that he or she is entitled to either a direct refund or credit against his or her income tax for the federal excise tax paid. (See subdivision (j) for requirements for supporting claimed exclusions.)
- **(E)** Beginning July 1, 1995, the federal excise tax imposed pursuant to Sections 4081 or 4091 of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to gasoline, diesel, and jet fuels for which the purchaser certifies that he or she is entitled to either a direct refund or credit against his or her income tax for the federal excise tax paid. (See subdivision (i) for requirements for supporting claimed exclusions.)

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- **(F)** Beginning January 1, 2001, the federal excise tax imposed pursuant to Section 4081 or 4091 of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to gasoline, diesel, and jet fuels for which the purchaser provides a valid certificate pursuant to subdivision (k).
- (d) PARTIAL EXEMPTION FOR MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL. Operative July 1, 2010, section 6357.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides a partial exemption from sales and use tax for the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of motor vehicle fuel. "Motor vehicle fuel" means gasoline and aviation gasoline and does not include jet fuel, diesel fuel, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas in liquid or gaseous form, alcohol, or racing fuel, as defined in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2010, and ending on June 30, 2011, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6051.7, 6201, 6201.3, and 6201.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (cumulative statewide 6% sales and use tax rate), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2, 6051.5, 6201.2, or 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on July 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2012, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2, 6051.5, 6201.2, or 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

For the period commencing on January 1, 2013, the partial exemption applies to the taxes imposed by section 36 of article XIII of the California Constitution and sections 6051, 6051.3, 6201, and 6201.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (5.25%), but does not apply to the taxes imposed or administered pursuant to sections 6051.2, 6051.5, 6201.2, or 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or section 35 of article XIII of the California Constitution.

(e) ADDITIONAL TAX ON SALE OF DIESEL FUEL.

- (1) Operative July 1, 2011, an additional state sales and use tax is imposed on the sale and the storage, use, or other consumption of "diesel fuel" as defined in section 60022 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. As defined in this section, diesel fuel does not include gasoline, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas in liquid or gaseous form, or alcohol.
 - (2) The additional state sales and use tax is imposed at the following rates:
 - (A) 1.87 percent for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012;
 - (B) 2.17 percent for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013;
 - (C) 1.94 percent for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014; and
 - (D) 1.75 percent on or after July 1, 2014.
 - (3) Exemptions and Exemption Certificates.
- (A) An exemption from the additional state sales and use tax is provided for diesel fuel purchased for use or used in a manner that is exempt from the taxes imposed pursuant to Part 31 (commencing with section 60001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code and not subject to the back up tax imposed by section 60058 or the payment requirement specified in section 60108 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- **(B) Exempt bus operators.** An exemption from the additional state sales and use tax is provided for diesel fuel subject to the payment requirement specified in section 60502.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- **(C)** Sellers of diesel fuel for which the purchaser claims exemption from the measure of tax under this subdivision shall secure from the purchaser and retain a certificate in substantially the form prescribed below. The certificate shall relieve the seller from liability for any tax due only if it is timely taken in good faith. A certificate will be considered timely if it is taken at any time before the seller bills the purchaser for the property, or any time within the seller's normal billing and payment cycle, or any time at or prior to delivery of property to the purchaser. The certificate will be valid until revoked in writing by the purchaser.

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Certificate for Exemption from the Additional State Sales and Use Tax Imposed Under Sections 6051.8 and 6201.8

This certificate may be issued by a purchaser whose fuel purchase is exempt from the diesel fuel taxes imposed under section 60050 and not subject to the backup tax imposed under section 60058 or the payment requirement specified in section 60108 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

This certificate may be issued by a purchaser whose fuel purchase is subject to the payment requirement specified in section 60502.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

unt from the measur

	er to exclude the sale amount from the measure of sales subject to the additional state sales and purchases of diesel fuel under sections 6051.8 and 6201.8 of the Revenue
I HEREBY CERTIFY: That the p	ourchase of diesel from
[] is exempt from diesel fu	uel taxes (e.g., exempt train operators or exempt off-highway use).
-	the additional state sales and use tax because it is exempt from the diesel fuel taxes Faxation Code section 60050 and not subject to the backup tax imposed by section ent specified in section 60108.
OR	
[] is purchased by an exe	mpt bus operator.
The purchase is not subject to the specified in Revenue and Taxat	he additional state sales and use tax because it is subject to the payment requirement tion Code section 60502.2.
and use tax, it is understood that tax imposed by Revenue and	of used in a manner which entitles me to an exemption from the additional state sales at I am required by the Sales and Use Tax Law to report and pay the additional sales Taxation Code section 6051.8 on the sales price of the diesel fuel to me, with a retailer making a retail sale of the diesel fuel at the time the fuel is so used. This in writing by the purchaser.
Purchaser:	
(Con	mpany Name)
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Signature:	
(Sigr	nature of Authorized Agent)
Date:	
Title:	
(Owi	ner, Partner, Purchasing Agent, etc.)
License/permit No. (if any):	

(f) SALES OF MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL ON SALES TAX-INCLUDED BASIS. Sales tax reimbursement will be deemed included in the total price per gallon of gasoline dispensed through an apparatus on which there is a price per gallon display including all taxes as required by Business and Professions Code Section 13470. Sales tax reimbursement will be deemed included in the total price per gallon of other motor vehicle fuel if the retailer posts on the premises a notice reading substantially as follows:

(Exempt bus operator, train operator, fuel registration)

"The price per gallon of all motor vehicle fuel includes reimbursement for applicable sales taxes computed to the nearest mill."

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Following are examples of prices computed on a tax-included basis:

(A)

Sales price per gallon of gasoline net of all taxes	\$2.435
Federal excise tax *	.184
State excise tax *	.353
Total	\$2.972
* Sales tax reimbursement computed at 21/4%* of \$2.972	.067
Total tax-included price per gallon	\$3.039

(B)

Sales price per gallon of diesel fuel net of all taxes	\$2.355
Federal excise tax *	.244
* Sales tax reimbursement computed at 9%* of \$2.599	\$2.599 .234
State excise tax *	.13
Total tax-included price per gallon	\$2.963

^{*} The rates used are for purposes of this example only. The rates in effect at the time of the sale and at the place where the business is located must be used in computing the tax-included selling price of fuel.

(g) APPLICATION OF SALES OR USE TAX TO FUEL FURNISHED WITH LEASED VEHICLES OR AIRCRAFT. The lessor is the retailer of fuel furnished to a lessee of a vehicle or an aircraft if the sales price of the fuel is separately stated from the rental charge for the vehicle or aircraft. The lessor is also the retailer of fuel furnished to a lessee under a lease which is a "sale" or "purchase" (see Regulations 1660 and 1661) and under which the rental charge includes fuel for the operation of the vehicle or aircraft (such arrangements are sometimes called "wet rentals"). The lessor may purchase such fuel for resale.

The lessor is the consumer of fuel furnished to a lessee of a vehicle or an aircraft under a lease which is not a "sale" or "purchase" (see Regulations 1660 and 1661) and under which the rental charge includes fuel for the operation of the vehicle or aircraft. If a lessor of mobile transportation equipment elects under Regulation 1661 to report and pay use tax measured by the "fair rental value" of the mobile transportation equipment leased, the "fair rental value" does not include the sale price to the lessor of fuel which is furnished under the lease to the lessee.

(h) REFUNDS OF EXCISE TAX.

(1) FEDERAL EXCISE TAXES. The refund of the federal excise tax on gasoline, diesel or jet fuel (either by direct refund or as a credit against income tax) is an adjustment to the sales price of the gasoline, diesel or jet fuel. Accordingly, the retailer who paid the sales tax or the purchaser who paid use tax measured by the sales price of the gasoline, diesel, or jet fuel which included that federal excise tax may file with the Board a claim for refund of tax measured by the amount of the federal excise tax so refunded or credited. The claim must be supported by proof of the exempt use of the gasoline, diesel, or jet fuel and of the refund or credit of the federal excise tax to the purchaser.

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- (2) SALES OR USE TAX REFUNDS. If the sales or use tax refund is made to a person other than the consumer, the person receiving the refund must pay it to the consumer.
- (i) SUPPORTING DATA FOR AIRCRAFT FUEL EXEMPTIONS. Sellers of motor vehicle fuel which, at the time of sale, is exempt from sales and use tax under subdivision (b)(1), shall secure and retain documentary evidence to support their exempt sales.
- (1) The exemption with respect to motor vehicle fuel sold and delivered directly into the fuel supply tank of aircraft may be supported either by a properly completed sales invoice or an aircraft fuel exemption certificate in the form prescribed in subdivision (i)(2). If a sales invoice is used, it must show the purchaser's name and address, the aircraft identification number, the number of gallons sold, the price per gallon, the amount of sale, the date of sale, and the name and address of the seller.
- (2) The exemption with respect to retail sales of motor vehicle fuel delivered into the purchaser's storage facilities or receptacles other than the fuel tanks of aircraft, for use in propelling aircraft shall be supported by an aircraft fuel exemption certificate and an invoice. An exemption certificate in substantially the following form and signed by the purchaser shall be retained by the seller as evidence to support such exempt sales. The exemption certificate will be valid until revoked in writing by the purchaser.

Exemption Certificate for Motor Vehicle Fuel for Propelling Aircraft

This certificate may be is in propelling aircraft.	ssued by a purchaser for purchases of motor vehicle fuel (other than aircraft jet fuel) for use
I shall purchase from aircraft; and that the dist	at I am the owner or operator of the aircraft identified below; that the motor vehicle fuel which, will be used in propelling ribution of this fuel is subject to the tax imposed by the Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law Code section 7301 et seq.) and not subject to refund.
am required by the Sales	nis motor vehicle fuel is used for purposes other than propelling aircraft, it is understood that is and Use Tax Law to report and pay tax measured by the purchase price of such fuel. This woked in writing by the purchaser.
Purchaser:	
	(Company Name)
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Signature:	
	(Signature of Authorized Agent)
Date:	
Title:	
	(Owner, Partner, Purchasing Agent, etc.)
Seller's Permit No. (if	any):
Identification Numbers	of Aircraft Owned or Operated

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- (j) CERTIFICATE FOR EXCLUSION OF FEDERAL EXCISE TAXES FROM MEASURE OF TAX. Sellers of gasoline, diesel, or jet fuel for which the purchaser claims exclusion from the measure of tax under subdivision (c)(2)(D) or (c)(2)(E) shall secure from the purchaser and retain a certificate in substantially the form prescribed in subdivision (j)(1).
- (1) The certificate prescribed below shall relieve the seller from liability for any tax due only if it is timely taken in good faith. A certificate will be considered timely if it is taken at any time before the seller bills the purchaser for the property, or any time within the seller's normal billing and payment cycle, or any time at or prior to delivery of property to the purchaser. The certificate will be valid until revoked in writing by the purchaser.

Certificate for the Exclusion of Sales and Use Tax on Federal Excise Taxes

This certificate may be issued by a purchaser whose entire fuel purchase is entitled to a direct refund or credit for the federal excise taxes for income tax purposes. This certificate entitles the seller to exclude the amount of federal excise taxes imposed on fuel purchases from the measure of sales and use tax.

I HE	REE	BY C	ERTIFY:	Tha	t I am e	ntitled to	either	a direct	refund	or	credit	against	my	income	tax	for	the	fede	ral
excise	tax	paid	pursuant	to	Internal	Revenue	Code	Section	1 4081	or	4091	for the	gas	soline/di	esel	/jet	fuel	l st	ıall
purchas	se fr	om _																	

In the event the fuel is not used in a manner which entitles me to a direct refund or credit against my income tax or if I do not receive such refund or credit, it is understood I am required by the Sales and Use Tax Law to report and pay tax measured by the amount of federal excise tax paid to the extent the seller has not remitted sales or use tax measured by that amount. This certificate is valid until revoked in writing by the purchaser.

Purchaser:

(Company Name)

Address:

Phone Number:

Signature:

(Signature of Authorized Agent)

Date:

Title:

(Owner, Partner, Purchasing Agent, etc.)

Seller's Permit No. (if any):

- (2) Any person, including any officer or employee of a corporation who gives the certificate described in subdivision (j)(1) and who knows at the time of purchase that he or she is not entitled to either a direct refund or credit against his or her income tax is liable to the state for the amount of sales or use tax that would be due had he or she not given the certificate. In addition to the tax, interest, and other penalties, the person is liable for a penalty of 10 percent of the tax or five hundred dollars (\$500), whichever is greater, for purchases made for personal gain or to evade payment of taxes.
- (k) ALTERNATE CERTIFICATE FOR EXCLUSION OF FEDERAL EXCISE TAXES FROM MEASURE OF TAX. On and after January 1, 2001, a purchaser of gasoline, diesel, or jet fuel who is qualified under subdivision (k)(1) may issue a certificate in substantially the form set forth in subdivision (k)(3) to the seller of that fuel. A seller who takes and retains such certificate shall be relieved of liability for tax due measured by the federal excise taxes imposed pursuant to Section 4081 or 4091 of the Internal Revenue Code on the fuel sold under the certificate, provided the

Title 18. Public Revenue

certificate is timely taken in good faith. A certificate will be considered timely if it is taken at any time before the seller bills the purchaser for the property, or any time within the seller's normal billing and payment cycle, or any time at or prior to delivery of property to the purchaser. The certificate will be valid until revoked in writing by the purchaser.

- (1) A purchaser is qualified and may issue a certificate under subdivision (k) if satisfying all the following requirements:
- (A) The purchaser was entitled to either a direct refund or credit against his or her income tax for the federal excise tax imposed pursuant to Section 4081 or 4091 of the Internal Revenue Code for more than 50 percent of all the purchaser's purchases of gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel during the prior calendar year on an aggregate basis. A purchaser who was entitled to a direct refund or credit against his or her income tax for the federal excise tax imposed pursuant to Section 4081 or 4091 of the Internal Revenue Code for more than 50 percent of that purchaser's purchases of one type of fuel, e.g., diesel, but not more than 50 percent of all that purchaser's purchases of gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel on an aggregate basis is not a qualified purchaser, and may not issue a certificate under this subdivision, for any of that purchaser's purchases of fuel.
- **(B)** The purchaser's business remains substantially the same as during the prior calendar year whereby the purchaser reasonably expects to be entitled to either a direct refund or credit against his or her income tax for the federal excise tax imposed pursuant to Section 4081 or 4091 of the Internal Revenue Code for more than 50 percent of the purchaser's purchases of gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel on an aggregate basis.
 - (C) The purchaser holds a valid California seller's permit.
- (2) With respect to any fuel purchased under the certificate which is used in a manner whereby the purchaser is not entitled to a direct refund or credit against his or her income tax of the federal excise tax imposed pursuant to Section 4081 or 4091 of the Internal Revenue Code, the purchaser is liable for use tax on the amount of that federal excise tax. The purchaser must report and pay such use tax with the purchaser's return for the period in which the fuel was used. A certificate may not be issued under this subdivision when the purchaser knows that all of the fuel that would be purchased under the certificate will be used in a manner whereby the purchaser is not entitled to a direct refund or credit against his or her income tax of the federal excise tax imposed pursuant to Section 4081 or 4091 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (3) A certificate issued under this subdivision shall be in substantially the following form:

Revenue and Taxation Code Section 6245.5 Certificate for the Exclusion of Sales and Use Tax on Federal Excise Taxes

This certificate may be issued for purchases of gasoline, diesel, or jet fuel by a purchaser who meets all the required conditions. This certificate entitles the seller to exclude the amount of federal excise taxes imposed on such fuel purchases from the measure of sales and use tax.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I satisfy all of the following conditions:

- 1. I was entitled to either a direct refund or credit against my income tax for the federal excise tax imposed pursuant to Section 4081 or 4091 of the Internal Revenue Code for more than 50 percent of my purchases of gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel on an aggregate basis during the prior calendar year.
- 2. My business remains substantially the same as during the prior calendar year such that I reasonably expect to be entitled to either a direct refund or credit against my income tax for the federal excise tax imposed pursuant to Section 4081 or 4091 of the Internal Revenue Code for more than 50 percent of my purchases of gasoline, diesel, or jet fuel on an aggregate basis.
 - 3. I hold a valid California seller's permit, the number for which is set forth below.

With respect to any fuel that is not used in a manner which entitles me to a direct refund or credit against my income tax of the federal excise tax imposed pursuant to Section 4081 or 4091 of the Internal Revenue Code, or if I do not receive such refund or credit, I will report and pay tax, measured by the amount of the federal excise tax that had been paid in connection with that fuel, with my return for the period in which the fuel is used. This certificate is valid until revoked in writing by the purchaser.

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Purchaser:	
	(Company Name)
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Signature:	
	(Signature of Authorized Agent)
Date:	
Title:	
	(Owner, Partner, Purchasing Agent, etc.)
Seller's Permit No. (if a	iny):

Note: Authority cited: Section 7051, Revenue and Taxation Code. Reference: Sections 6011, 6012, 6051.8, 6201.8, 6245.5, 6357, 6357.3, 6357.5, 6357.7, and 6423, Revenue and Taxation Code.

2013 MINUTES OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Wednesday, March 13, 2013

The Board met at its offices at 450 N Street, Sacramento, at 10:07 a.m., with Mr. Horton, Chairman, Ms. Steel, Vice Chairwoman, Ms. Yee, Mr. Runner and Mr. Chiang present.

SPECIAL PRESENTATION

Report from Chris Hill, Principal Program Budget Analyst, Department of Finance

Chris Hill, Principal Program Budget Analyst, Local Government Unit, Department of Finance (DOF), who presented DOF's process to recover certain redevelopment funds from local agencies and the BOE's certain potential ministerial responsibilities required by statute.

CHIEF COUNSEL MATTERS

[J] RULEMAKING

Section 100 Changes

J1 Regulations 1532, Teleproduction or Other Postproduction Service Equipment; 1533.1, Farm Equipment and Machinery; 1533.2, Diesel Fuel Used in Farming Activities or Food Processing; 1534, Timber Harvesting Equipment and Machinery; 1535, Racehorse Breeding Stock; and, 1598, Motor Vehicle and Aircraft Fuels

Bradley Heller, Tax Counsel, Tax and Fee Programs Division, Legal Department, made introductory remarks regarding staff's request for authorization to make Rule 100 changes to amend the specified regulations to incorporate the temporary tax rate increase from the passage of Proposition 30 and to incorporate changes from expired statutory provisions (Exhibit 3.1).

Action: Upon motion of Ms. Yee, seconded by Mr. Runner and unanimously carried, Mr. Horton, Ms. Steel, Ms. Yee, Mr. Runner and Ms. Mandel voting yes, the Board approved authorization to make Rule 100 changes to amend the specified regulations as recommended by staff.

ADMINISTRATIVE SESSION

[N] ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS, CONSENT

With respect to the Administrative Matters, Consent Agenda, upon a single motion of Ms. Mandel, seconded by Ms. Yee and unanimously carried, Mr. Horton, Ms. Steel, Ms. Yee, Mr. Runner and Ms. Mandel voting yes, the Board made the following orders:

Note: These minutes are not final until Board approved.

BEFORE THE CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 450 N STREET SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT

MARCH 13, 2013

CHIEF COUNSEL MATTERS

J RULEMAKING

J1 SECTION 100 CHANGES

1532, 1533.1, 1533.2, 1534, 1535, 1598

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Reported by: Juli Price Jackson
No. CSR 5214

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1		P R E S E N T	
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3	For the Board of Equalization:		Jerome E. Horton Chairman
4	-		
5			Michelle Steel Vice-Chairwoman
6			VIOS GIIGII WOMAII
7			Betty T. Yee Member
8			
9			George Runner Member
11			Maray To Mandal
12			Marcy Jo Mandel Appearing for John Chiang, State
13			Controller (per Government Code
			Section 7.9)
14			T 7. 7. 1
15			Joann Richmond Chief, Board
16			Proceedings Division
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18	For Staff:		Bradley Heller Legal Department
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Page 3

450 N STREET 1 2 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 3 MARCH 13, 2013 4 ---000---5 MR. HORTON: Ms. Richmond, our next item, 6 please. 7 MS. RICHMOND: Our next item is Chief Counsel 8 matters, J, rulemaking. We have Section 100 changes for Regulations 1532, Teleproduction or Other Postproduction 9 10 Service Equipment; 1533.1, Farm Equipment and Machinery; 11 1533.2, Diesel Fuel -- Diesel Fuel Used in Farming Activities or Food Processing; 1534, Timber Harvesting 12 13 Equipment and Machinery; 1535, Racehorse Breeding Stock; and 1598, Motor Vehicle Fuel and Aircraft Fuels. 14 15 MR. HORTON: Ouite a bit. 16 Mr. Heller, thank you and welcome. 17 Would you please introduce yourself for the 18 record? 19 MR. HELLER: Certainly. 20 Good morning, Chairman Horton, Members of the 21 Board, I'm Bradley Heller from the Board's Legal 22 Department. 23 And I am here to request the Board's authorization to complete Rule 100 changes to update the 24 partial exemption rates provided by Sales and Use Tax 25 Regulations 1532, 1533.1, 1533.2, 1534, 1535 and 1598. 26 27 And I can answer any questions the Board

Members may have.

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Page 4 MS. YEE: Move to authorize the proposed changes. MR. HORTON: Moved by Member Yee to authorize proposed changes. Second by Member Runner. Without objection, such will be the order. ---000---

Page 5 1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2 3 State of California 4 SS 5 County of Sacramento 6 7 I, JULI PRICE JACKSON, Hearing Reporter for the 8 California State Board of Equalization certify that on 9 MARCH 13, 2013 I recorded verbatim, in shorthand, to the 10 best of my ability, the proceedings in the above-entitled hearing; that I transcribed the shorthand 11 12 writing into typewriting; and that the preceding pages 1 13 through 4 constitute a complete and accurate 14 transcription of the shorthand writing. 15 16 Dated: March 18, 2013 17 18 19 20 PRICE JACKSON 21 Hearing Reporter 22 23 24 25 26 27 28